



**ASSOCIATION of
GOVERNMENTS**

Main Office

818 West Seventh Street

12th Floor

Los Angeles, California

90017-3435

t (213) 236-1800

f (213) 236-1825

www.scag.ca.gov

Officers: President: Yvonne B. Burke, Los Angeles County • First Vice President: Gary Ovitt, San Bernardino County • Second Vice President: Richard Dixon, Lake Forest • Immediate Past President: Toni Young, Port Hueneme

Imperial County: Victor Carrillo, Imperial County • Jon Edney, El Centro

Los Angeles County: Yvonne B. Burke, Los Angeles County • Zev Yaroslavsky, Los Angeles County • Jim Aldinger, Manhattan Beach • Harry Baldwin, San Gabriel • Paul Bowlen, Cerritos • Todd Campbell, Burbank • Tony Cardenas, Los Angeles • Stan Carroll, La Habra Heights • Margaret Clark, Rosemead • Gene Daniels, Paramount • Mike Dispenza, Palmdale • Judy Dunlap, Inglewood • Rae Gabelich, Long Beach • David Gatlin, Downey • Eric Garcetti, Los Angeles • Wendy Greuel, Los Angeles • Frank Gurulé, Cudahy • Janice Hahn, Los Angeles • Isadore Hall, Compton • Keith W. Hanks, Azusa • José Huizar, Los Angeles • Tom LaBonge, Los Angeles • Paula Lantz, Pomona • Paul Nowatka, Torrance • Pam O'Connor, Santa Monica • Alex Padilla, Los Angeles • Bernard Parks, Los Angeles • Jan Perry, Los Angeles • Ed Reyes, Los Angeles • Bill Rosendahl, Los Angeles • Greig Smith, Los Angeles • Tom Sykes, Walnut • Paul Talbot, Alhambra • Mike Ten, South Pasadena • Tonia Reyes Uranga, Long Beach • Antonio Villaraigosa, Los Angeles • Dennis Washburn, Calabasas • Jack Weiss, Los Angeles • Herb J. Wesson, Jr., Los Angeles • Dennis Zine, Los Angeles

Orange County: Chris Norby, Orange County • Christine Barnes, La Palma • John Beaman, Brea • Lou Bone, Tustin • Art Brown, Buena Park • Richard Chavez, Anaheim • Debbie Cook, Huntington Beach • Leslie Daigle, Newport Beach • Richard Dixon, Lake Forest • Paul Glaab, Laguna Niguel • Marilyn Poe, Los Alamitos

Riverside County: Jeff Stone, Riverside County • Thomas Buckley, Lake Elsinore • Bonnie Flickinger, Moreno Valley • Ron Loveridge, Riverside • Greg Pettis, Cathedral City • Ron Roberts, Temecula

San Bernardino County: Gary Ovitt, San Bernardino County • Lawrence Dale, Barstow • Paul Eaton, Montclair • Lee Ann Garcia, Grand Terrace • Tim Jasper, Town of Apple Valley • Larry McCallon, Highland • Deborah Robertson, Rialto • Alan Wagner, Ontario

Ventura County: Judy Mikels, Ventura County • Glen Becerra, Simi Valley • Carl Morehouse, San Buenaventura • Toni Young, Port Hueneme

Orange County Transportation Authority: Lou Correa, County of Orange

Riverside County Transportation Commission: Robin Lowe, Hemet

Ventura County Transportation Commission: Keith Millhouse, Moorpark

559 05 08 06

MEETING OF THE

COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

PLEASE NOTE DATE CHANGE

Thursday, December 14, 2006

10:00 a.m. – 11:45 a.m.

SCAG Offices

**818 West 7th Street, 12th Floor
Conference Room San Bernardino
Los Angeles, CA 90017
213.236.1800**

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Laverne Jones at 213.236.1857 or jones@scag.ca.gov

Agendas and Minutes for the Community, Economic, and Human Development Committee are also available at:

www.scag.ca.gov/committees/cehd.htm

SCAG, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), will accommodate persons who require a modification of accommodation in order to participate in this meeting. If you require such assistance, please contact SCAG at (213) 236-1868 at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting to enable SCAG to make reasonable arrangements. To request documents related to this document in an alternative format, please contact (213) 236-1868.

Community, Economic, and Human Development Committee Membership

November 2006

*Paul Bowlen, **Chair***
*Jon Edney, **Vice Chair***

Cerritos
El Centro

Members

Arguello, Daniel
Barnes, Christine
Chastain, Kelly
Coerper, Gil
Daigle, Leslie
Davert, Doug
Dispenza, Mike
Fesmire, Melanie
Green, Cathy
Herzog, Peter
Hofmeyer, Daryl
Jasper, Timothy
Krause, Mary Ann
Lantz, Paula
Loveridge, Ronald
McCallon, Larry
McCullough, Kathryn
McSweeney, Susan
Norby, Chris
Norwatka, Paul
Nuñez, John H.
Olhasso, Laura
Perry, Jan
Poc, Marilynn
Reyes, Ed
Richardson, Laura
Ring, Bob
Robertson, Deborah
Serrano, Joseph
Ten, Mike
Tyler, Sid
White, Charles

Representing

San Gabriel
La Palma
SANBAG
Huntington Beach
OCCOG
Tustin
Palmdale
CVAG
OCCOG
OCCOG
Paramount
Apple Valley
Santa Paula
Pomona
Riverside
Highland
OCCOG
Westlake
Orange County
Torrance
SGVCOG
Arroyo Verdugo
Los Angeles
Los Alamitos
Los Angeles
Long Beach
OCCOG
Rialto
Gateway Cities
SGVCOG
SGVCOG
WRCOG

COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

PAGE #

TIME

"Any item listed on the agenda (action or information) may be acted upon at the discretion of the Committee".

1.0 **CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

Hon. Paul Bowlen
Chair

2.0 **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

Members of the public desiring to speak on an agenda item or items not on the agenda, but within the purview of the Committee, must fill out and present a speaker's card to the Assistant prior to speaking. A speaker's card must be turned in before the meeting is called to order. Comments will be limited to three minutes. The chair may limit the total time for all comments to twenty (20) minutes.

3.0 **CALL TO ORDER OF THE COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUBCOMMITTEE**

Hon. Jon Edney
Chair

3.1 Approval of Minutes of CEHD RHNA Subcommittee
#4 October 19, 2006
Attachment

01

3.2 Adjournment of CEHD RHNA Subcommittee

4.0 **REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS**

4.1 Highlights of the Upcoming 2006 State of the Region
Attachment

Ping Chang
SCAG Staff

06

10 minutes

Staff will present the 2006 State of the Region which is scheduled for release through a press conference at 11:00 a.m., December 14, 2006 at the SCAG offices.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

PAGE #

TIME

5.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

5.1 Approval Item

5.1.1 Minutes of November 2, 2006 Meeting 48
Attachment

5.1.2 2007 State and Federal Legislative 61
Program
Supplemental Attachment

Recommended Action: Adopt the 2007
State and Federal Legislative Program.

5.2 Receive and File

5.2.1 Transmittal of Record of Public 64
Testimony Regarding RHNA
Methodology and the Integrated
Growth Forecast Gathered at 15
Subregional Workshops in October/
November 2006

5.2.2 Minutes of October 19, 2006 RHNA 01
Subcommittee Meeting #4
Attachment

6.0 ACTION ITEMS

6.1 RHNA Pilot Program Legislative
Language
Attachment

Jeff Dunn 84
SCAG Staff

10 minutes

A comparison of RHNA Pilot Program
legislative language highlighting changes
between the versions presented at the



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

July 2006 and November 2006 meetings.

Recommended Action: Review the approved RHNA Pilot Program language and direct staff to continue efforts to move the bill through the legislative process.

- 6.2 Draft Appeals Procedures re: Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)
Mailed Under Separate Cover

Joann Africa
SCAG Staff

20 minutes

Present draft procedures for handling appeals for purposes of preparing the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA).

Recommended Action: Approve draft appeals Procedures for transmittal to the Regional Council for review and final approval.

- 6.3 Land Use and Housing Chapter of the Regional Comprehensive Plan – Initial Performance Outcomes and Strategy
Attachment

Jacob Lieb
SCAG Staff

96 15 minutes

Staff will describe preliminary performance Outcomes of the chapter, as proposed by the Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force.

Recommended Action: Release for review and input, and direct staff to perform technical refinements.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

PAGE #

TIME

7.0 INFORMATION ITEMS

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------|-----|------------|
| 7.1 | <u>Report on 15 Subregional Workshops on Integrated Growth Forecast and RHNA Attachment</u> | Mark Butala
SCAG Staff | 101 | 10 minutes |
|-----|---|---------------------------|-----|------------|

Staff will report on workshop representation and common themes and public input from the sessions.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------|-----|------------|
| 7.2 | <u>Infrastructure Bonds: Implementation and Impacts Attachment</u> | Jeff Dunn
SCAG Staff | 113 | 10 minutes |
|-----|--|-------------------------|-----|------------|

Summary and discussion of issues related to the implementation and possible regional impacts of the infrastructure bonds passed by the voters in the November election.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 7.3 | <u>2007 Regional Champion Awards Attachment</u> | Barbara Dove
SCAG Staff | 115 | 5 minutes |
|-----|---|----------------------------|-----|-----------|

Begin discussion about the 2007 Regional Champion Awards and the nomination process each policy committee will use.

8.0 CHAIR'S REPORT

9.0 STAFF REPORT

10.0 FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Any Committee members or staff desiring to place items on a future agenda may make such request. Comments should be limited to three (3) minutes.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

PAGE #

TIME

11.0 ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Community, Economic, and Human Development Committee will be held on January 4, 2007 at the SCAG offices in downtown Los Angeles.

Community, Economic & Human Development Committee
Southern California Association of Governments
RHNA Subcommittee Meeting
October 19, 2006

Minutes

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE RHNA SUBCOMMITTEE. AUDIO CASSETTE TAPE OF THE ACTUAL MEETING IS AVAILABLE FOR LISTENING IN SCAG'S OFFICE.

The RHNA Subcommittee held its meeting at the Southern California Association of Governments, downtown Los Angeles. The meeting was called to order by Jon Edney, Chair. There was a quorum.

Members Present

Jon Edney	County of Imperial
Paul Nowatka	County of Los Angeles
Gil Coerper	County of Orange
Mary Ann Krause	County of Ventura

Member Alternates Present

Charles White	County of Riverside
Larry McCallon	County of San Bernardino
Carl Morehouse	County of Ventura

1.0 CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIENCE

Hon. Jon Edney, Chair, called the meeting to order at 10:50 a.m. and Carl Morehouse led the group in the Pledge of Allegiance.

2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

3.0 REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

4.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

Joanne Africa, SCAG Staff, read the following changes to the minutes of September 14, 2006, Page 34, Last Line, change "hide" to "high", Page 34, change the vote to 5 – 1. Hon. Mary Ann Krause also requested "retro" housing be changed to "rental" housing.

It was MOVED (Hon. Mary Ann Krause), SECONDED (Hon. Gil Coerper), and UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

4.1 Receive and File

4.1.1 Written Communication Regarding RHNAS Methodology

4.2 Consent Calendar

4.2.1 Minutes of CEHD RHNA Subcommittee Meeting #3 October 12, 2006

5.0 INFORMATION

5.1.1 County/City Growth Policies for Development of the RHNA Methodology

Lynn Harris, SCAG Staff, informed the group that this was one of the policy agreements to be discussed from Meeting #1. It turns out that this is not a policy area per se because we are required to honor and incorporate any existing and planned city/county growth agreements into the RHNA.

6.0 ACTION ITEMS

6.1.1 Continuation of Deliberation on Housing Cost Factor and a Diversity Policy for Fair Share Adjustments (from October 12, 2006 meeting)

Joe Carreras, SCAG Staff, provided clarification information on the modest adjustment in providing approximately 24,000 vacant units as part of a projected housing need for 2005-2014 of over 730,000 units. This should provide additional housing in those areas that require more of a supply response to deal with the demand that is resulting in higher housing costs. He cited the language on page 39, paragraph 3 of the attachment.

With regard to diversity goals, the fair share housing goals locally, at the last meeting, an approach was provided based on county median incomes. The goal is to achieve equivalency with the city income distribution as a goal through the entire planning process.

The approach proposed today is setting local diversity goals based on local median income. These approaches are designed primarily to deal with only fair share adjustment and paction avoidance going forward over the forecast period and does not rectify past problems. This is a goal setting methodology that is consistent with current housing statute.

He continued that this approach would utilize the local median income of every community in southern California to help define their fair share in terms of diversity goals for the market overall. The goal is avoidance of any over concentration of any one income group.

Bruce Smith – Ventura County, raised concern with the statement that we have to choose a year where all communities verge together.

If every community within that county had the same proportions of the affordable housing index and applied that to that particular jurisdictions future growth, you will never actually reach the county total because the existing housing stock is not being changed.

The most significant option would be to try and redress what has happened with the existing housing stock over time.

Jeff Hamilton – City of Glendale, asked if the graphs represent some aggregation of county and cities or if they are example cities and example county in which cities exist.

Joe Carreras answered that they are the latter.

Julie Moore, LA County Planning, Asked how the goal is set to begin with for the counties as a whole for very low income or low income.

Joe Carreras answered that the income categories are defined by all of the residents in the county based on the Census 2000 then aggregated by those income groups to get the proportions. State law requires equivalency in terms of moving toward a distribution locally that matches the county income distribution of the last census.

Veronica Tam – City of Indian Wells/Coachella Valley, raised concern with some methodologies relating to impactation correction. Setting goals needs to be realistic and recognizing the market economics, the real estate market, and what kind of changes can actually effect over the 5 year period.

Debra Chenkin – Gateway Cities COG, asked for clarification of what is the advantage of this methodology that commends it to be recommended.

Joe Carreras answered that it conveys the message to communities that you need to address housing your own population in terms of the regional fair share plan. It allows for a greater than 100% adjustment for some of the poorer communities.

Jeff Hamilton – City of Glendale, asked for clarification of the 118% figures represented in the graph.

Frank Wen answered that this percentage is for high income cities, percentage of adjustment toward county allocation.

Larry McCallon asked how this gets us closer to goal of equalization of distribution.

Joe Carreras, answered that this approach is to provide a methodology for goal setting.

Paul Nowatka asked if the preliminary numbers will remain static.

Joe Carreras answered that these are the kinds of diversity goals each community would set for itself in the context of this overall construction need.

Mary Ann Krause raised concern that within her county, with inequity of where people live/work, it is unrealistic for the smaller communities that don't have the jobs, to have an unrealistically high goal for affordable housing.

Charles White asked for clarification of the analysis for total housing needs on page 44.

Frank Wen responded that this is based on the regional/county level growth forecast of population household employment growth and the future growth between 2005-2014 is projected for each county and then add replacement need and vacancy adjustment.

Mary Ann Krause asked if any standard deviation analysis been done on income level in comparison to the county average.

Frank Wen responded it has not been done and not considered.

Joe Carreras responded that one of the key measures looked at by the state when they evaluate the Regional Housing Needs Assessment at the end of the process is whether or not we have maintained the regional total as well as the affordable housing need total.

Chair Edney called a brief recess at 12:00 Noon.

The meeting resumed at 12:20 p.m.

Tracy Sato – City of Anaheim suggested a look be taken at 125% as an option.

Joe Carreras responded that the numbers could be looked at although the size of the adjustments would be more inequitable between central cities and smaller communities.

Mary Ann Krause indicated that she would like to see the numbers for 125%.

Chair Edney asked staff to prepare the numbers on an example city for Mary Ann Krause.

Hasan Ikhrata responded that there is a way to control for the total. There is a scenario that will allow for 110% or 125% adjustment.

Chair Edney raised concern with the 110% option could create a very unrealistic situation in certain cities.

Tracy Sato – City of Anaheim commented that the percentages when calculating at 110% are not huge because the disparity between your low income cities. Instead of getting the 21.4% of the county median it gets 20%. Your high end

jurisdictions if you take the 21.4% - 14.9% and 10% get approximately another 1% instead of 21.4% they get 22%. Utilizing 110% and using county median as basis and not further analyzing local median option.

Chair Edney raised concern with utilizing county median instead of city median because within counties there is a large disparity in different cities.

Chair Edney called a brief recess at 12:55 p.m.

The meeting resumed at 1:00 p.m.

It was MOVED (Hon. Larry McCallon), SECONDED (Hon. Charles White) to, in terms of fair share adjustment, to go to 110% adjustments with direction, with further analysis by staff which will be discussed at the CEHD meeting, using the county-wide distribution as the base. The motion carried 4-2 by the following roll call vote: Riverside – AYE, Orange – AYE, Ventura – NO, Los Angeles – NO, San Bernardino – AYE, Imperial – AYE.

6.1.2 Recommendations for Policy Guidance to Prepare the RHNA Methodology and the Regional Needs Allocation Plan

Lynn Harris reported that this report starts off with identifying those policy factors that the committee was asked to work on, Farm workers Housing Needs, The Loss of At Risk Low Income Units, Housing Cost Factors, Housing Demand Factors, and the Fair Share Question, and Policies to Mitigate Over concentration of Low Income Households.

The report includes the summary of the committee's work over their past 4 meetings, including today's actions. If this report is approved by the committee, it will be provided to the CEHD, including a further summary report indicating these are the recommendations.

Lynn Harris reminded the group that there was discussion of utilizing the 2.7% census based housing rate for all housing types. This group asked that we go to the TAC to ask their opinion of the matter. The TAC reported consensus that they recommend we utilize a 3.5% vacancy rate for all jurisdictions but that it be broken down by renter and owner status rather than across the board.

It was MOVED (Hon. Larry McCallon), SECONDED (Hon. Charles White) to approve the TAC recommendation of 3.5% vacancy rate. The motion carried UNANIMOUSLY.

MEMO

DATE: December 14, 2006

TO: Regional Council
Community, Economic and Human Development Committee

FROM: Ping Chang, Program Manager, Performance Assessment and Monitoring
Data and Monitoring Division, (213) 236-1839, chang@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: Highlights of the 2006 State of the Region

BACKGROUND:

Staff will present highlights of the 2006 State of the Region Report which is scheduled for release through a press conference at 11:00 am, December 14, 2006, at SCAG downtown Los Angeles offices.

Since 1998, SCAG has published a *State of the Region* report annually. Staff has prepared the report under the guidance of the Benchmarks Task Force. The current membership of the Benchmarks Task Force is included in Attachment 1. In addition, the process for last year's *2005 State of the Region* is included in Attachment 2 for your information since the 2006 report follows a similar process.

The *State of the Region* reports annually on a series of indicators about our region's performance. A primary objective is to assist members of the Regional Council assess how the region is performing in meeting the goals in the *Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide*. Information on the region's performance has also been widely disseminated to assist public officials, business and community leaders in developing appropriate strategies to improve our communities.

The 2006 *State of the Region Report* provides an assessment on how our six-county region performs on issue areas including, for example, Population, Economy, Housing, Transportation, Environment, Education and Safety. The Report also compares the performance of our region with other large metropolitan regions in the nation. Based on the information prepared by staff, the Benchmarks Task Force also develops a Report Card for our region.

Highlights of findings of the *2006 State of the Region Report* include the following:

1. Population

- In 2005, the region continued to grow faster than the rest of the nation reaching 18.2 million. Population increase of 220,000 people in the region accounted for about 9 percent of the total growth in the nation.
- Since 2001, population growth in the region has been reduced from 350,000 (over 2 percent growth rate) to 220,000 (1.2 percent) due to increased domestic outmigration.
- Riverside County achieved the second fastest growth rate within the state in 2005 while Los Angeles County had the largest increase in absolute numbers.
- Since 2000, about 53 percent of the growth was due to natural increase (i.e. births over deaths), 42 percent was from foreign immigration and 5 percent from net domestic migration. Different sources of growth contributed very differently among counties in the region.
- Demographic transformation processes continued through 2005 including, for example, the increasing share of Hispanic population, a declining share of the new immigrants (arrived within the last 10 years), and a growing share of the settled immigrants (arrived more than 10 years ago).

2. The Economy

- In 2005, the region's job market showed broad-based improvements from the previous year. Total payroll jobs increased almost 120,000 jobs (1.7 percent) in 2005 after gaining 100,000 (1.5 percent) in 2004.
- The economic recovery and expansion:
 - on the one hand, continued to be supported by the high level activities in residential construction and investment,
 - on the other hand, was limited by the sharp increase in energy prices and corresponding higher level of cost of living.
- Professional services sector was the leading generator of new jobs in 2005 followed by construction and retail trade. Job losses in manufacturing in 2005 were stabilized.
- Unemployment rate in the region declined from 6 to 5 percent between 2004 and 2005 and was the lowest since 1988.
- Real average payroll per job (after adjusting for inflation) declined by 1.6 percent in 2005, after increasing by 1.7 percent in 2004.
- Real per capita income is estimated to increase up to 1 percent in 2005, slightly below the national average. Between 2000 and 2004, real per capita income in the SCAG region improved from 82% to 85% when comparing with the average of the 17 largest metropolitan regions in the nation. However, the region continued to rank last in per capita income among the 17 largest metropolitan regions.
- Real median household income in the region declined slightly by 0.5 percent in 2005. Since 2000, real median household income increased by only 2 percent while the nation lost by 1 percent.

MEMO

- About 14 percent of residents were in poverty in 2005 and 20 percent of children under 18 were below poverty in 2005, little change for both since 2000.

3. Housing

- In 2005, the region achieved the second largest number of building permits (91,000 units) since 1989, though slightly lower than the 2004 level.
- The ratio between population increase and new housing units with building permits was 4.0 persons per unit between 2000 and 2005, the lowest since 1990 but was still significantly higher than the average household size of 3.1 persons.
- Homeownership rate (56 percent) increased by about 2 percent since 2000, but continued to be well below the national average (67 percent) and that of the other largest metropolitan regions.
- Sharp increases in home prices significantly outpaced the growth in household income and made housing much less affordable.
- Rental cost burden increased steadily with 53 percent of all renters paying 30 percent or more of their incomes, an increase of almost 5 percent since 2000.

4. Transportation

- The SCAG region has consistently been ranked as the most congested region in the nation.
- In 2005, the region experienced an increase in carpooling share and a decrease in drive-alone share of commuting both reversing the recent trends. These trend reversals also took place across the nation partly due to steep increases in gasoline prices. However, carpooling share in 2005 was still well below the 2000 level.
- Congestion appeared to stabilize in 2005 particularly in Los Angeles/Orange counties while continuing to increase in the Inland Empire.
- Average travel time to work in 2005 remained almost the same as in 2004.
- The total numbers of highway fatalities in 2005 remained almost the same as in 2004 while the rest of the state experienced increases.
- Total transit boardings increased by 16 percent in FY 2005, more than recovered the loss in the previous two years due to MTA labor strikes.

5. The Environment

- Between 2004 and 2005, the number of days exceeding federal 8-hour standards decreased in the South Coast and Ventura County but increased in the Mojave Desert and Salton Sea air basins. During the same period, the number of days for health advisory in the South Coast Air Basin increased from 4 to 11 days.
- The annual average concentrations of PM₁₀ were reduced in both the Salton Sea and South Coast but continued to exceed the federal standard between 2004 and 2005. In addition, neither the South Coast nor Mojave Desert air basin had exceedance regarding the federal 24-hour PM₁₀ standards in 2005.
- PM_{2.5} exceedance continued but with a reduced annual average concentration level.

- The region continued to meet federal attainment standards regarding CO.
- The region continued to rely on fossil fuels largely through imports. About 85 percent of the energy resources consumed in California were fossil fuel-based (e.g. petroleum, natural gas and coal). Also about 85 percent of natural gas and 63 percent of the petroleum consumed in California were imported.
- Growing significance of the energy demand and use implications for the future of Southern California and the entire globe.
- The use of fossil fuels in mobile sources contributed to over 85 percent of the region's NOx emissions, a precursor for Ozone pollution. In addition, California's use of fossil fuels contributed to 81 percent of the state's total climate change pollutants.

6. Education

- Student test scores for 7th grade continued to perform below the national median except for Orange and Ventura counties. Nevertheless, from 2003 to 2005, there were slight improvements in math test scores throughout the region
- High school dropout rate decreased noticeably in Los Angeles County but increased in San Bernardino and Riverside counties. In 2005, San Bernardino County overtook Los Angeles County with the highest high school dropout rate.
- Every county in the region had less than 40 percent of its high school graduates meeting UC/CSU entrance requirements.
- Between 2000 and 2005, there were noticeable improvements in educational attainment. During this period, the percentage of adults with at least a high school degree increased from 74 to 77 percent while the percentage of adults with at least a bachelor's degree increased from 25 to 27 percent.
- Nevertheless, among the nine largest metros, the SCAG region remained in last place in the percentage of adults (77 percent) with at least a high school diploma, and for at least a Bachelor's degree (27 percent).
- There continued to have persistent racial/ethnic disparity in educational performance.

7. Safety

- Violent crime rates continued to decline by 11 percent from 2004 to 2005 with the most significant improvements in Los Angeles County.
- Juvenile felony arrest rates increased by 2 percent from 2004 to 2005 after a 3 percent increase during the previous period. The two consecutive years of increase were in contrast to the trend of continuous decline between 1990 and 2003.
- Between 2004 and 2005, hate crime activities also increased in the number of incidences (4 percent) and victims (2 percent) contrary to the trend of decline between 2001 and 2004.

MEMO

FISCAL IMPACT:

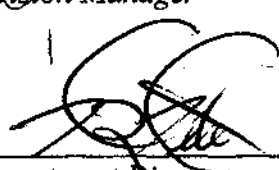
Resources needed for preparing the 2006 State of the Region have been included in the SCAG budget for Fiscal years 2005/2006 and 2006/2007.

Reviewed
by:



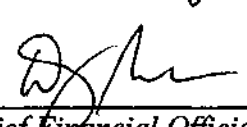
Division Manager

Reviewed
by:



Department Director

Reviewed
by:



Chief Financial Officer

ATTACHMENT 1

Benchmarks Task Force Membership

Hon. Ronald O. Loveridge, Mayor, City of Riverside, Task Force Chair
Hon. Debbie Cook, Councilmember, City of Huntington Beach, Vice Chair
Hon. Paul Bowlen, Mayor, City of Cerritos
Hon. Mona Field, Board of Trustees, Los Angeles Community College
Hon. Larry McCallon, Councilmember, City of Highland
Hon. Paul Nowatka, Councilmember, City of Torrance
Hon. Pam O'Connor, Mayor, City of Santa Monica
Hon. Bev Perry, City Clerk, City of Brea
Hon. Toni Young, Councilmember, City of Port Hueneme
Rick Bishop, Western Riverside Council of Governments
Jonathan Choi, Building Industry Association of Southern California
Kimberly Collins, San Diego State University (Imperial Valley Campus)
Fernando Guerra, Loyola Marymount University
Lee Hanson, California State University, San Bernardino
Dean Kubani, City of Santa Monica Environmental and Public Works
Jerilyn Lopez Mendoza, Environmental Defense
Dowell Myers, University of Southern California
Paul Ong, University of California, Los Angeles
Anil Puri, California State University, Fullerton
Arnold Sherwood, University of California, Berkeley
Ty Schuiling, San Bernardino Associated Governments
Arthur J. Shaw, Consulting Economist
Jim Stewart, Southern California Council on Environment and Development
Goetz Wolff, Center for Regional Employment Strategies and UCLA

ATTACHMENT 2

The State of the Region 2005 Program A Brief Description of the Objectives and Process

Objectives

1. Tracking and assessing the performance of Southern California in comparison to other metropolitan regions in the nation.
2. Disseminating information on the region's performance to assist public officials, business and community leaders in developing appropriate strategies to improve our communities.
3. Informing and educating community residents on how our region is performing.

Intended Audiences

1. Elected officials at local, state and federal levels.
2. Business and community leaders.
3. Key agency staff including local government chief administrative officers and planning directors.
4. Other key stakeholders and partners in regional planning.
5. Community groups and residents.

Implementation

1. With the guidance of a Benchmarks Task Force, which consists of elected officials and issue expert representatives in the region, SCAG staff collected and analyzed information regarding the performance of the region. Regional performance was assessed with respect to issues including demography, economy, housing, transportation, environment, education and public safety. A Report titled "*The State of the Region 2005*" was then prepared and released on January 5, 2006.
2. A total of 1,200 copies of *The State of the Region 2005* and 2,500 copies of the *Report Cards* have been distributed to many interested parties, including, for example:
 - Regional Council and Policy Committee members including more than 100 elected officials;
 - Chief County and City Administrators of 193 local governments in the region;
 - local government planning directors;
 - members of the state and congressional delegations; and
 - regional public libraries.
3. The complete Report and Report Card have been posted on the SCAG's home page (www.scag.ca.gov) since January 5, 2006 and has been downloaded more than 50,000 times.

MEMO

4. The press conference to release *The State of the Region 2005* on January 5, 2006 received very prominent media coverage throughout Southern California and beyond. Report coverage included 27 newspapers (including outside of the region), 11 TV stations and 4 radio stations. Specifically, newspaper coverage included the following:
 - Los Angeles Daily News
 - Orange County Register
 - Riverside Press Enterprise
 - San Bernardino County Sun
 - Ventura County Star
 - Inland Valley Daily Bulletin
 - Antelope Valley Press
 - Copley News Service
 - Hi-Desert Star
 - Los Angeles Business Journal
 - Long Beach Press Telegram
 - LA Voice
 - North County Times
 - Pasadena Independent
 - San Gabriel Valley Tribune
 - South Bay Daily Breeze
 - Victor Valley Daily Press
 - Korean Times
 - La Opinion
 - China Press
 - Chinese Daily News
 - Sing Tao Daily
 - San Jose Mercury News
 - San Diego Tribune
 - Daily Bulletin
 - Merced News
 - Sacramento Bee
5. In addition to the media coverage, SCAG staff has also received invitations and made presentations to public and private organizations in the region.
6. *The State of the Region* has been used as course reference materials in universities such as UCLA, UC Riverside and University of Southern California.
7. *The State of the Region* has been identified by the U.S. GAO as an example in the nation that contains a comprehensive indicator system.



Highlights of the 2006 State of the Region

***Regional Council
CEHD Policy Committee
December 14, 2006***

**Ping Chang, Program Manager
Performance Assessment and Monitoring
Data and Monitoring Division
(chang@scag.ca.gov, 213-236-1839)**

Southern California Association of Governments



Overall Approach

- **Guided by the Benchmarks Task Force**
- **Build on the previous assessment of the 1990s**
- **Focus on 2000-2005 change, particularly during 2005**
- **Assess whether our region achieved absolute improvements**
- **Assess how our region performed relative to other large metropolitan regions**

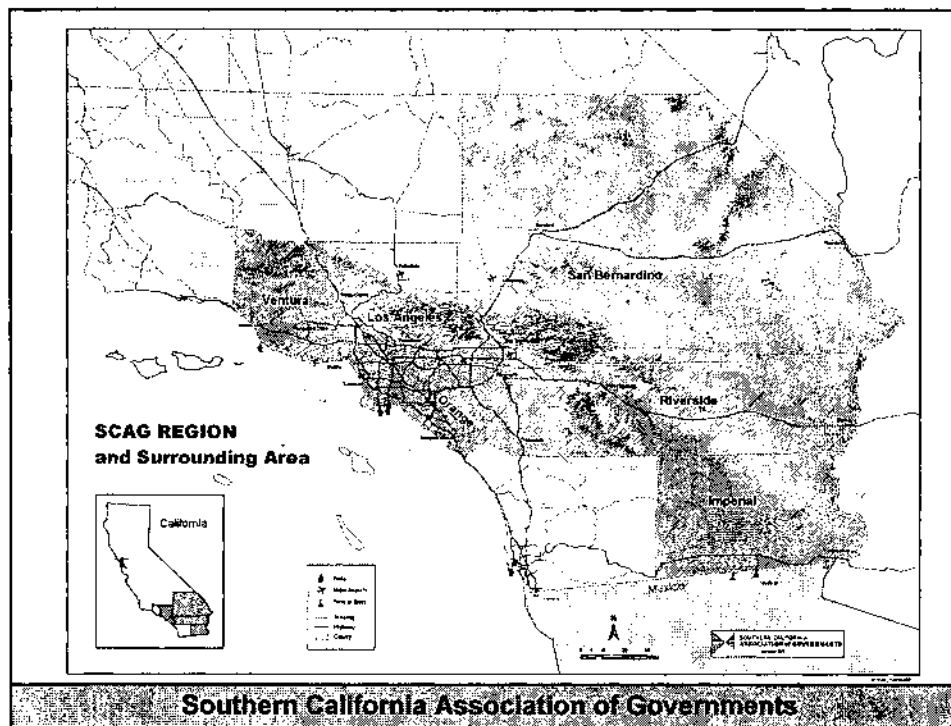
Southern California Association of Governments



2006 Report Issue Areas

1. Population
2. The Economy
3. Housing
4. Transportation
5. The Environment
6. Education
7. Safety

Southern California Association of Governments





Highlights of Findings

1. Population experienced slower growth in 2005 partly due to increased domestic outmigration. Continued the demographic transformation processes.
2. Achieved the lowest unemployment rate since 1988, however, income growth was at a much slower pace. Continued to experience high levels of poverty.
3. Homeownership rates have increased by 2 percentage points since 2000. Experienced record high housing prices and record low housing affordability.

Southern California Association of Governments



Highlights of Findings

4. Noticeable decrease in the share of drive-alone commuting reversing the recent trend of increase. Peak period congestion appeared to stabilize particularly in Los Angeles/Orange counties.
5. Some improvements in air quality particularly in PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. Mixed performance in Ozone.
6. Continued reliance on fossil fuels largely through imports. Growing significance of the energy demand and use implications for the future of Southern California and the entire globe.

Southern California Association of Governments



Highlights of Findings

7. Some improvements in educational attainment but remained last among major metros.
8. Continuing decline in violent crime rates. However, there were slight increases in juvenile and hate crimes contrary to recent trends.

Southern California Association of Governments

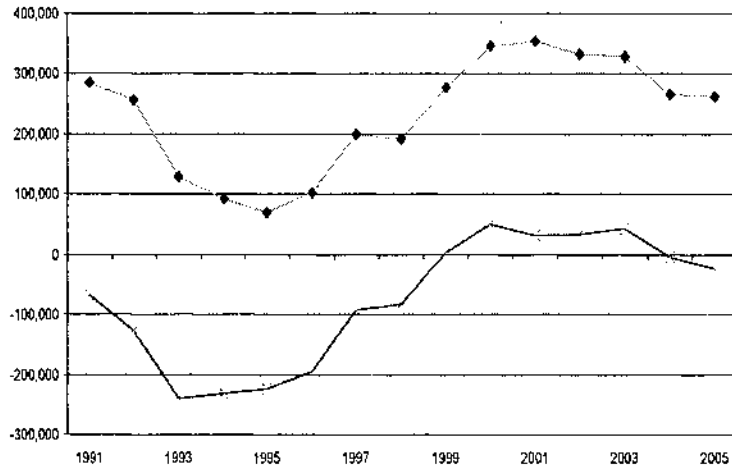


Highlights of Findings

1. After reaching its highest annual growth in 2001 since 1990, population in the region experienced slower growth partly due to increased domestic outmigration. Continued the demographic transformation processes.

Southern California Association of Governments

Population Growth vs. Net Domestic Migration

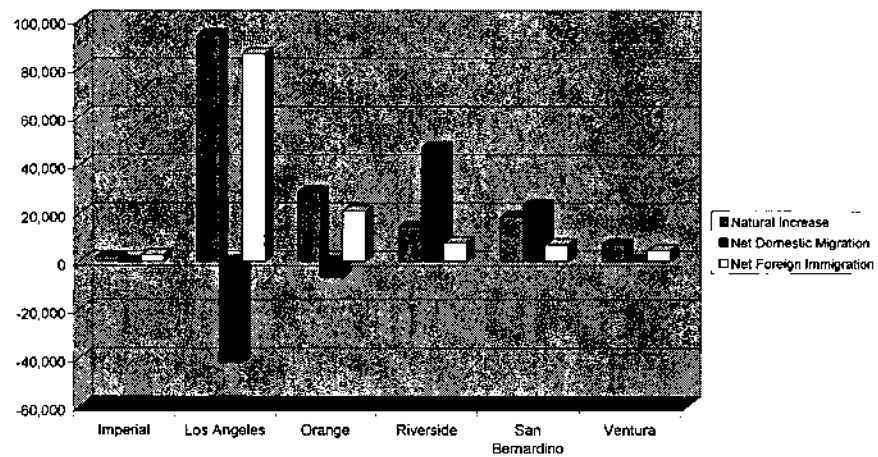


Source: California Department of Finance annual July 1st estimates

◆ Population Growth
— Net Domestic Migration

Southern California Association of Governments

Population Growth - Types of Source by County, 2000-2005 (Annual Average)



Source: California Department of Finance

Southern California Association of Governments

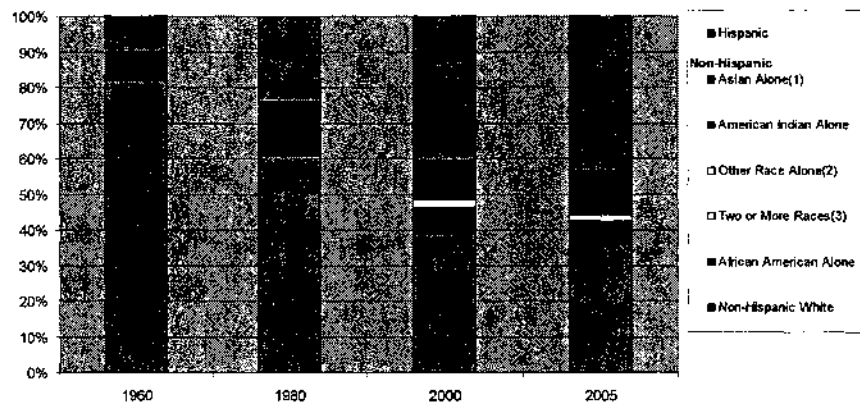


Demographic Transformation Continued:

- Increasing share of Hispanics and Asians.
- Decreasing share of the new immigrants and increasing share of settled immigrants.
- Growing share of the second generation immigrants.
- Continued aging of the population.

Southern California Association of Governments

Population by Race and Ethnicity



Notes: (1) "Asian Alone" also includes Pacific Islander.

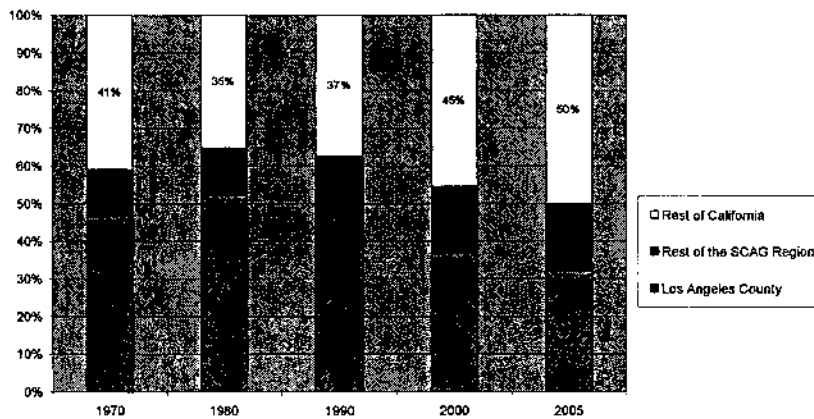
(2) "Other Race Alone" is too small to be shown.

(3) Only the 2000 and 2005 data included the "Two or More Races" category to which people may choose to belong.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Data in 1960 was estimated by James Allen and Eugene Turner, 2002. *Changing Faces, Changing Places*.

Southern California Association of Governments

Share of New Immigrant Population in California



Note: New immigrants are those immigrants who arrived in the U.S. within the last ten years (except for 2005 data is for those who arrived in the U.S. in 2000 or later).
Rest of California = California less the SCAG Region
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Southern California Association of Governments

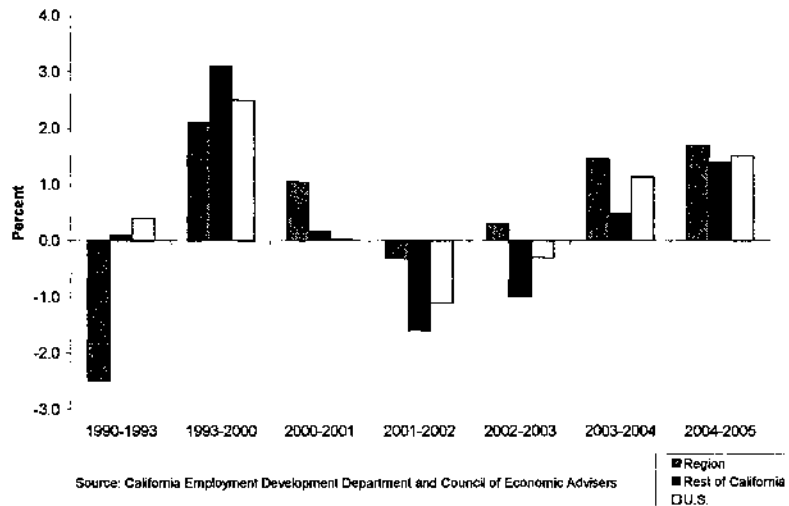


Highlights of Findings

- Achieved record low unemployment rate since 1988, however, income growth was generally at a much slower pace. Poverty rate remained higher than the national level.

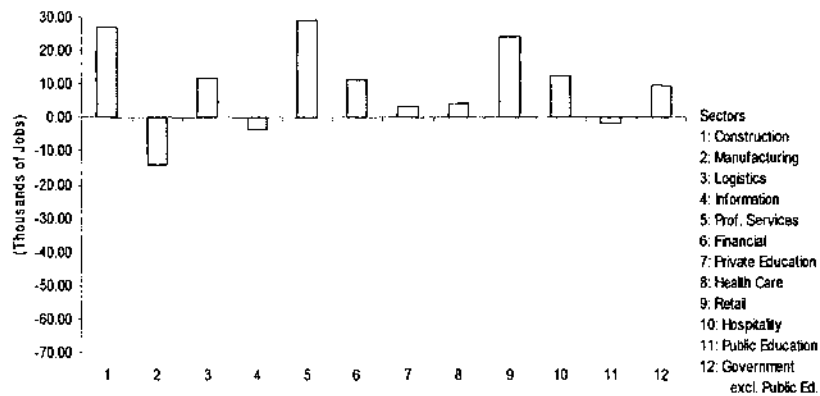
Southern California Association of Governments

Employment Change (Annual Average)




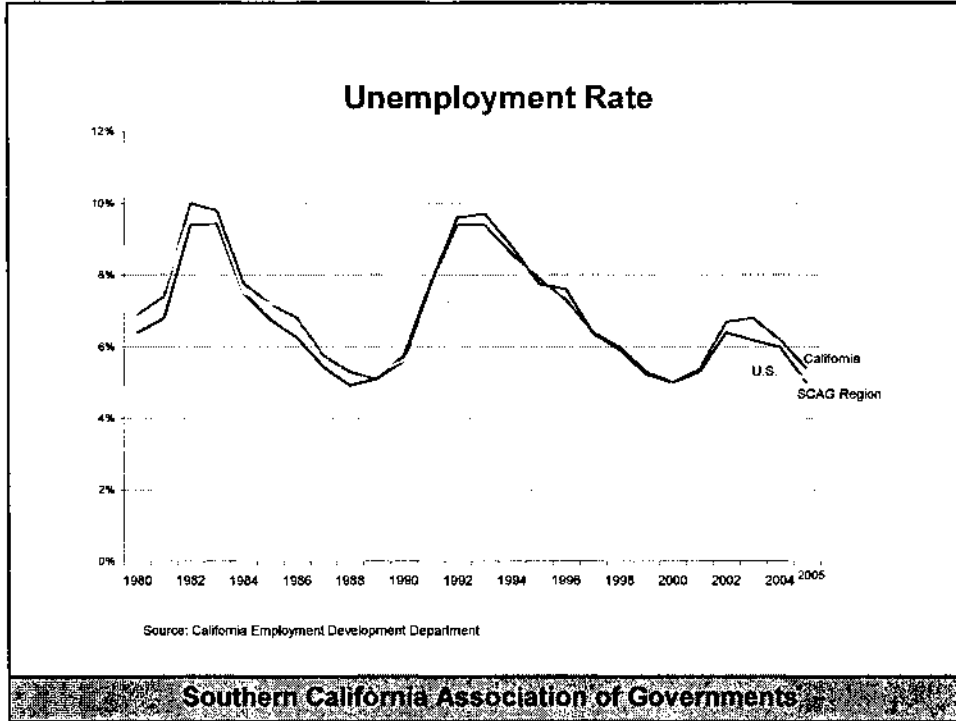
Southern California Association of Governments

Employment Change by Selected Sectors (2004-2005)



Financial = Finance, Insurance and Real Estate
 Logistics = Wholesale Trade, Transportation and Warehousing
 Information sector includes communications, publishing, motion picture production and internet service providers
 Source: California Employment Development Department

Southern California Association of Governments

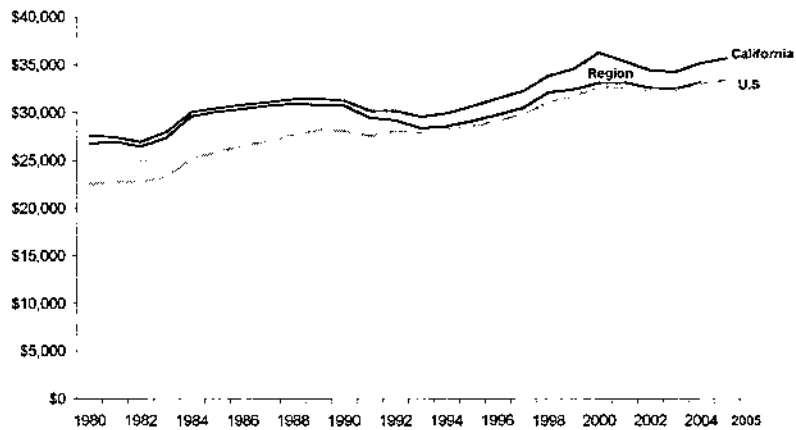


Real Average Payroll per Job

- Declined by 1.6 percent in 2005 after increasing by 1.7 percent in 2004

Southern California Association of Governments

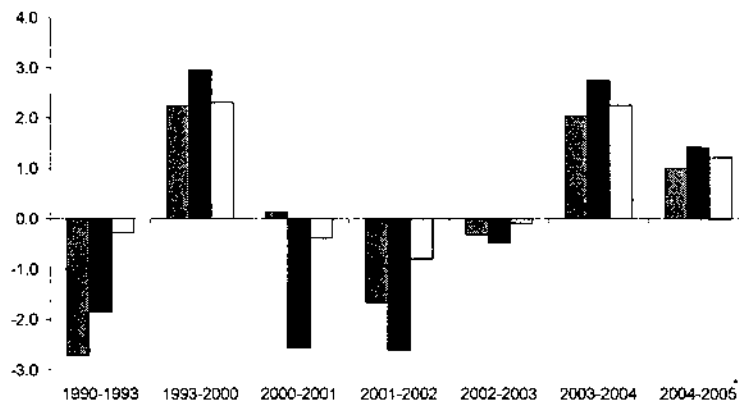
Real Personal Income Per Capita (2004 Dollars)



* Data for the SCAG Region in 2005 is not available
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Southern California Association of Governments

Growth of Real Personal Income Per Capita (Annual Average)



* Estimates for the SCAG Region
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

REGION CA US

Southern California Association of Governments

Per Capita Income by Metropolitan Region 2004



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

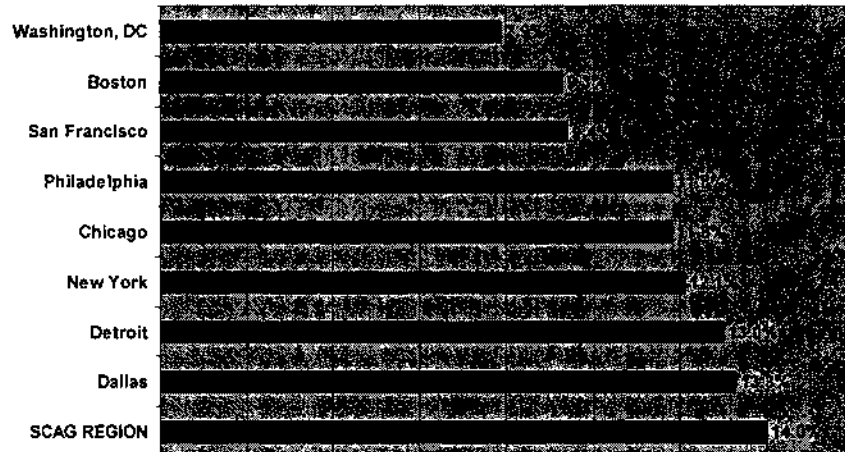
Southern California Association of Governments



Real median household income
- Declined slightly in 2005 by
0.5% to reach \$52,069 while
remaining the same at the
national level

Southern California Association of Governments

Persons in Poverty by Metropolitan Region, 2005



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

Southern California Association of Governments

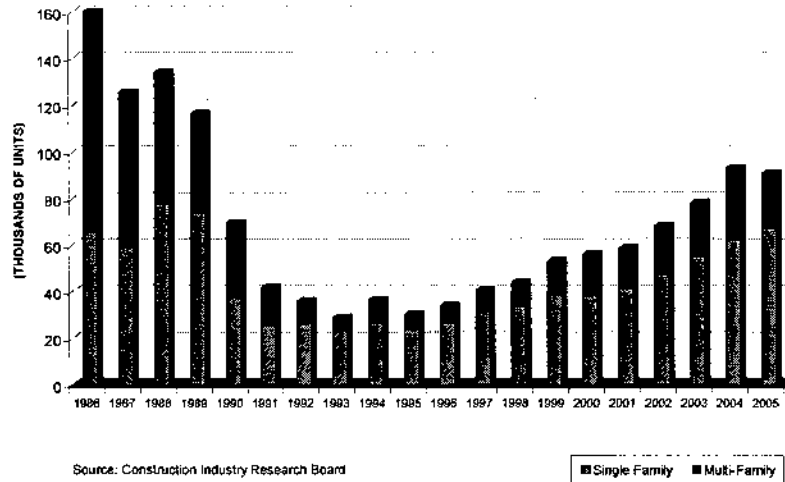


Highlights of Findings

3. High level of housing permit activities in 2005 though slightly lower than in 2004. Homeownership rates have increased by 2 percentage points since 2000. Experienced record high housing prices and record low housing affordability.

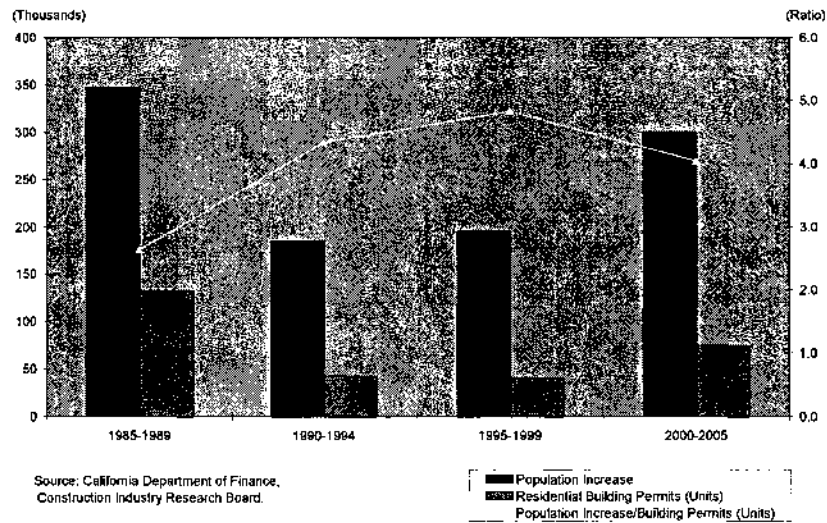
Southern California Association of Governments

Residential Building Permit Activity



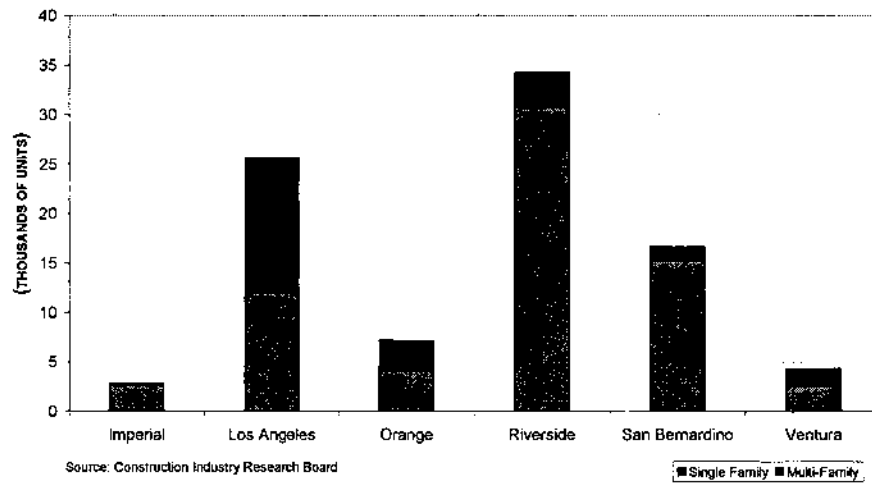
Southern California Association of Governments

Population Increase vs. Building Permits 1985-2005 (Annual Average)



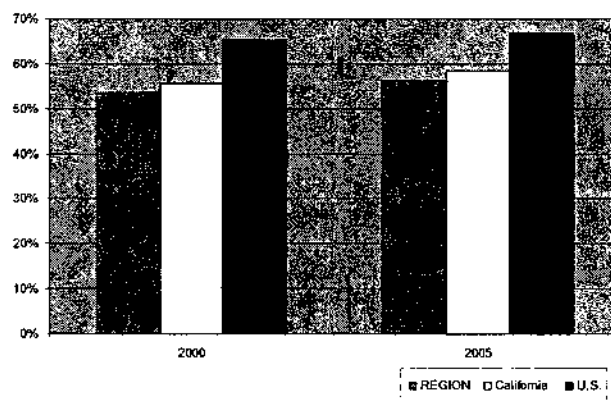
Southern California Association of Governments

Residential Building Permits by Housing Types, 2005



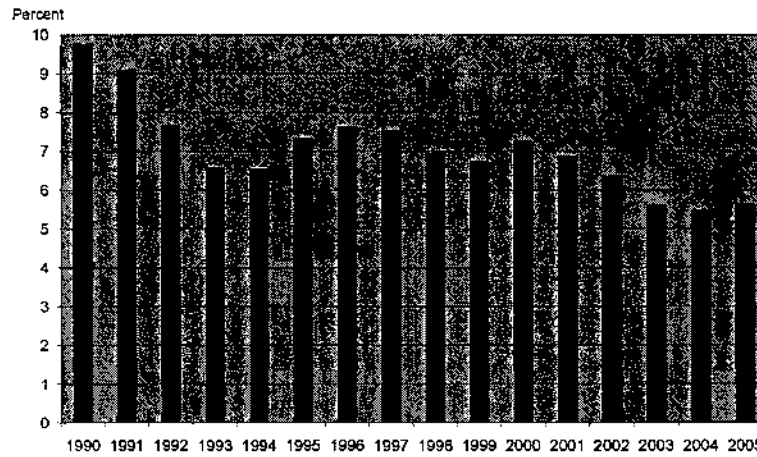
Southern California Association of Governments

Homeownership Rates



Southern California Association of Governments

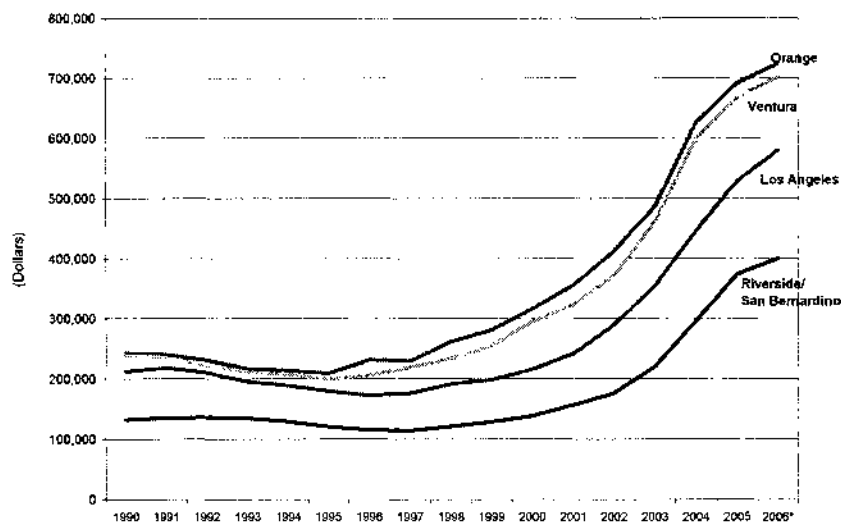
Average Mortgage Rate



Source: Real Estate Research Council of Southern California

Southern California Association of Governments

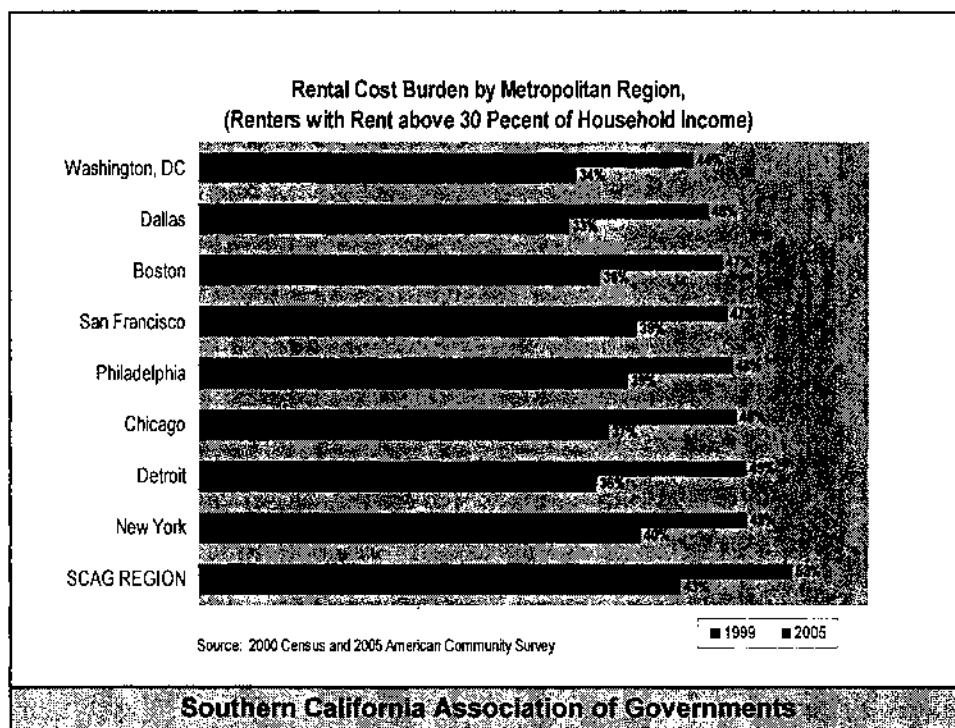
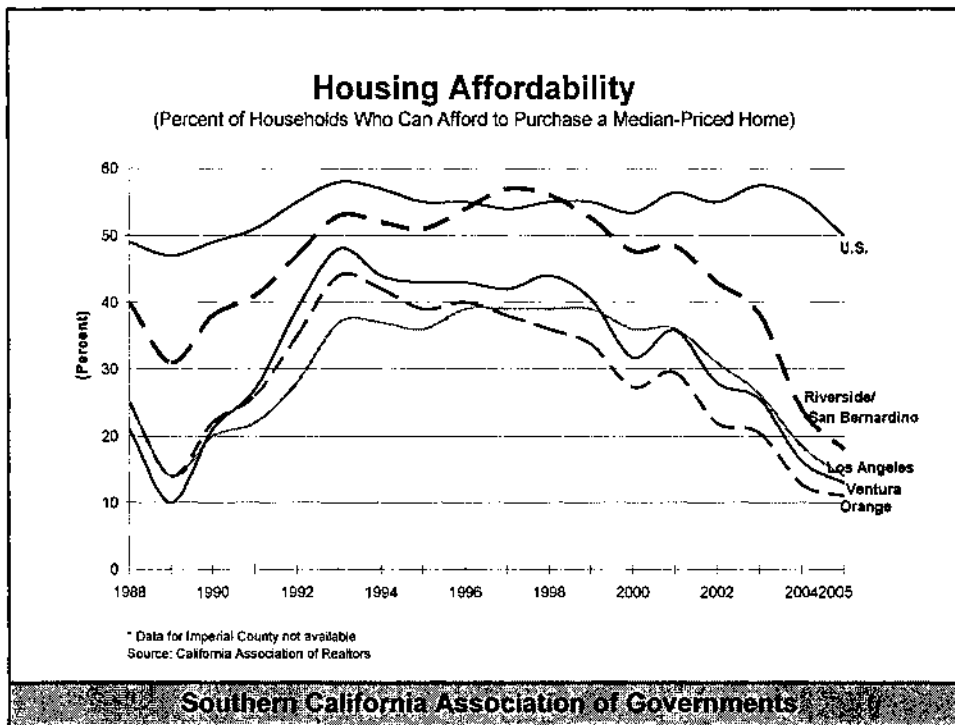
Median Home Price (Existing Single-Family Homes in Current Dollars)



* Based on June 2006 median home prices

Source: California Association of Realtors, Imperial County data not available.

Southern California Association of Governments



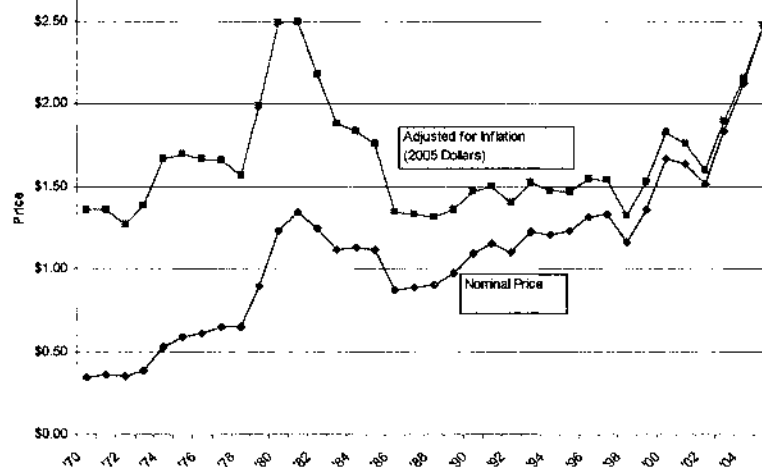


Highlights of Findings

4. Noticeable decrease in the share of drive-alone commuting reversing the recent trend of increase. Peak period congestion appeared to stabilize particularly in Los Angeles/Orange counties.

Southern California Association of Governments

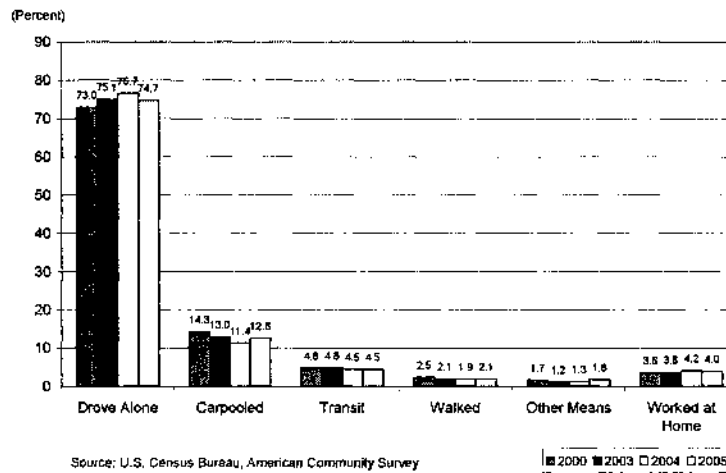
California Gasoline Prices per Gallon, 1970-2005
(Annual Average)



Source: California Energy Commission

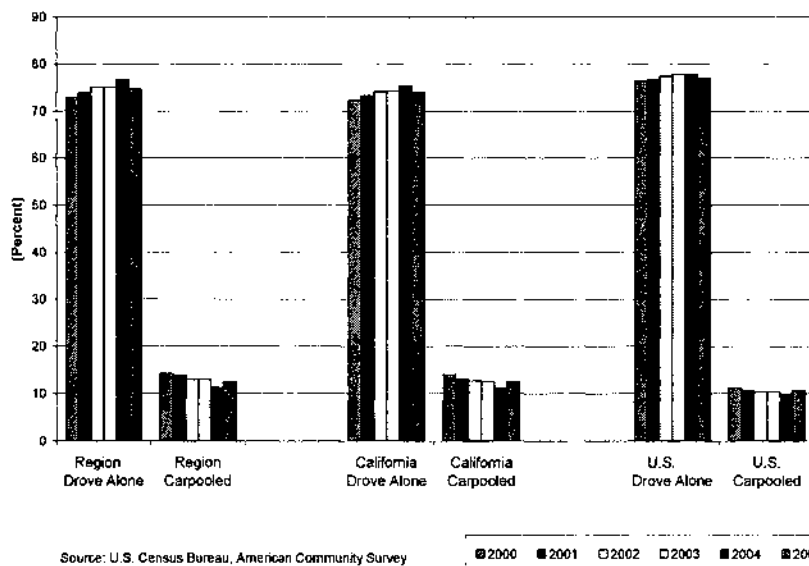
Southern California Association of Governments

Mode Choice to Work (Workers 16 Years and Over)



Southern California Association of Governments

Mode Choice to Work- Drive Alone and Carpool (Workers 16 Years and Over)



Southern California Association of Governments

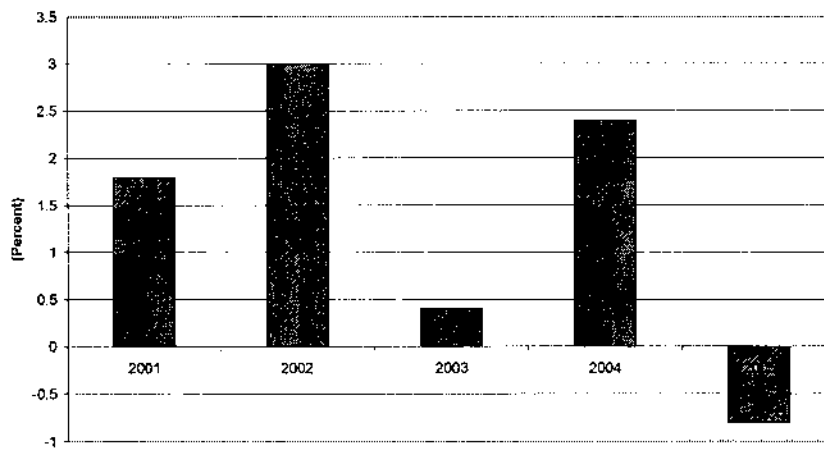


Average travel time to work

- At 29 minutes, almost the same as in 2004
- Slight decreases in Los Angeles and Orange counties while continuing to increase in the Inland Empire

Southern California Association of Governments

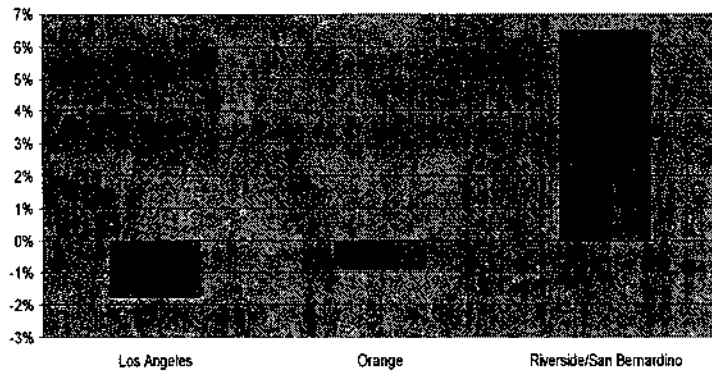
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) (Change from the Previous Year)



Source: California Department of Transportation

Southern California Association of Governments

Freeway Congestion Level, 2004-2005



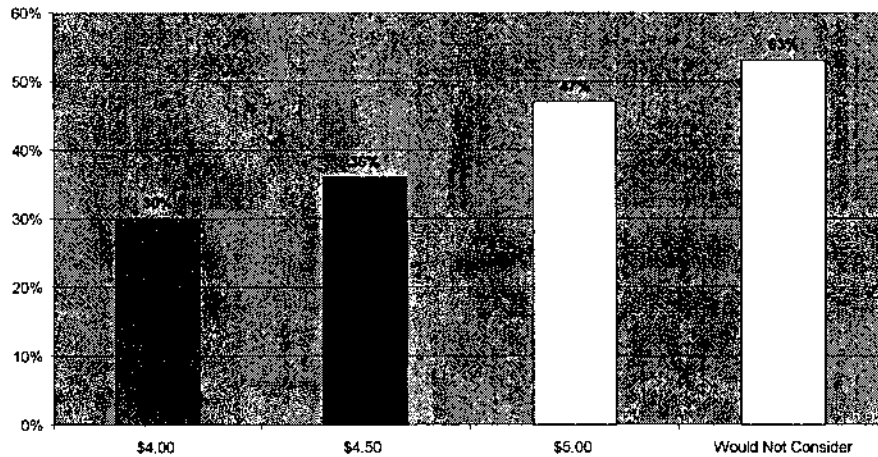
Note: Based on the travel time index that is the ratio of peak period travel time and free flow travel time. Data for Ventura and Imperial counties not available.

Source: Federal Highway Administration, Urban Congestion Report

Southern California Association of Governments

Gasoline Price Thresholds Affecting Mode Choice

Survey Question: At What Price Would You Consider An Alternative Mode?

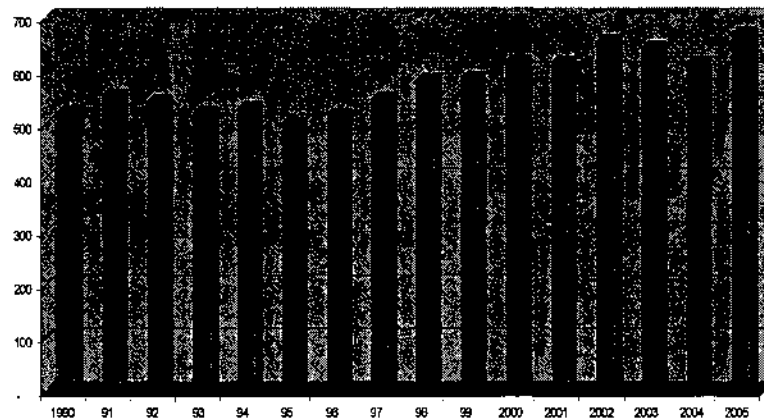


*Respondents were those who drove alone to work
Source: SCAG 2005 State of the Commute Survey

Southern California Association of Governments

Transit Boardings - All Major Operators

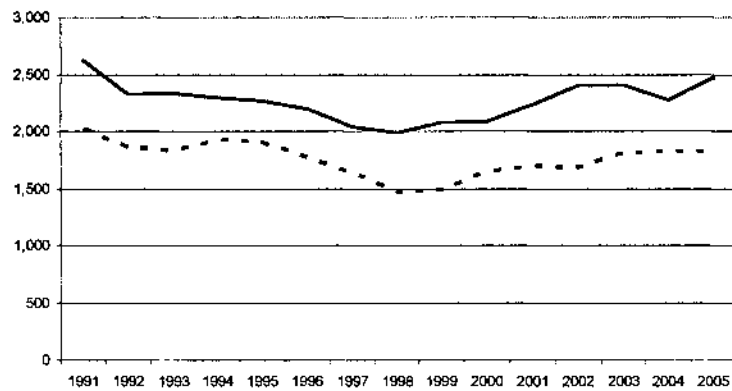
(Millions)



Source: National Transit Database and SCAG including preliminary estimates for 2005 data.

Southern California Association of Governments

Highway Accident Fatalities



Source: California Highway Patrol with 2005 preliminary data

— Rest of California
- - Region

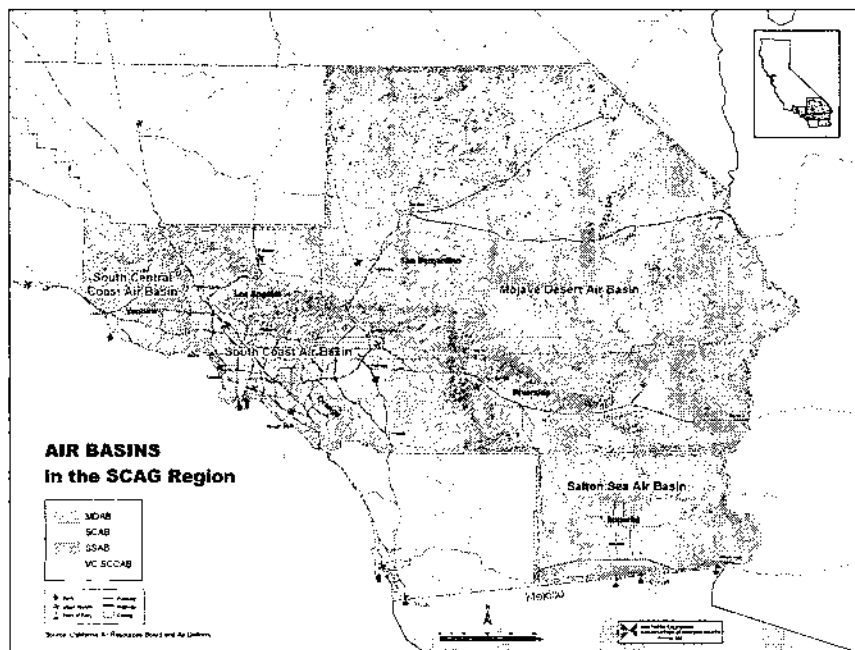
Southern California Association of Governments



Highlights of Findings

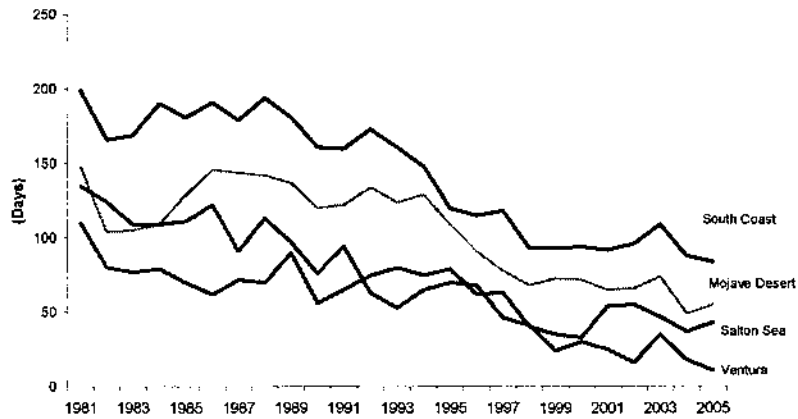
5. Some improvements in air quality particularly in PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. Mixed performance in Ozone with the number of days of health advisory increased in 2005 in the South Coast Air Basin.

Southern California Association of Governments



Southern California Association of Governments

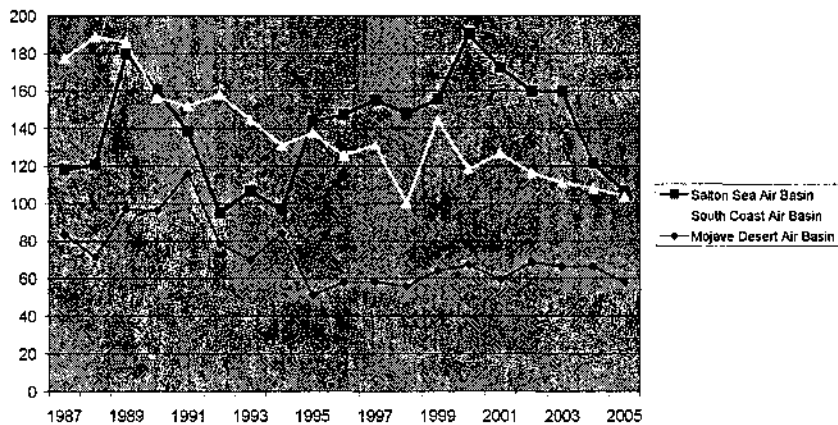
Ozone Pollution in Non-attainment Air Basins (Number of Days Exceeding Federal Eight-Hour Standard)



* Ventura County is part of the South Central Coast Air Basin
Source: California Air Resources Board and South Coast Air Quality Management District

Southern California Association of Governments

PM₁₀ in Non-attainment Air Basins (Percent of Federal Annual Average Standard*)

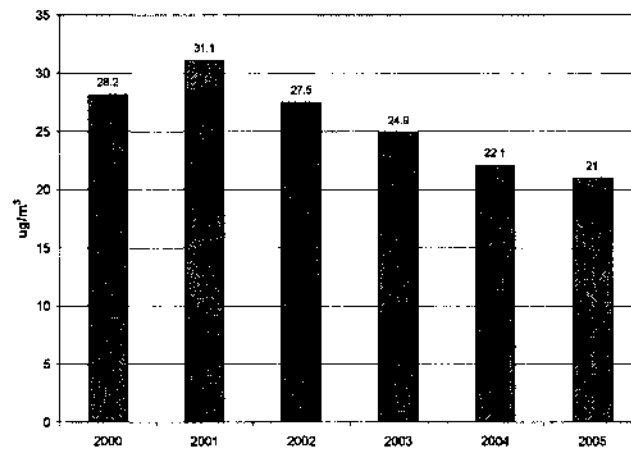


* Above 100 percent means exceeding the federal standard. Also PM₁₀ condition may be impacted significantly by natural events or pollution transport.

Source: California Air Resources Board

Southern California Association of Governments

PM_{2.5} Pollution in the South Coast Air Basin (Annual Average Concentration*)



* Federal annual average standard for PM_{2.5} is 15 ug/m³
Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District

Southern California Association of Governments

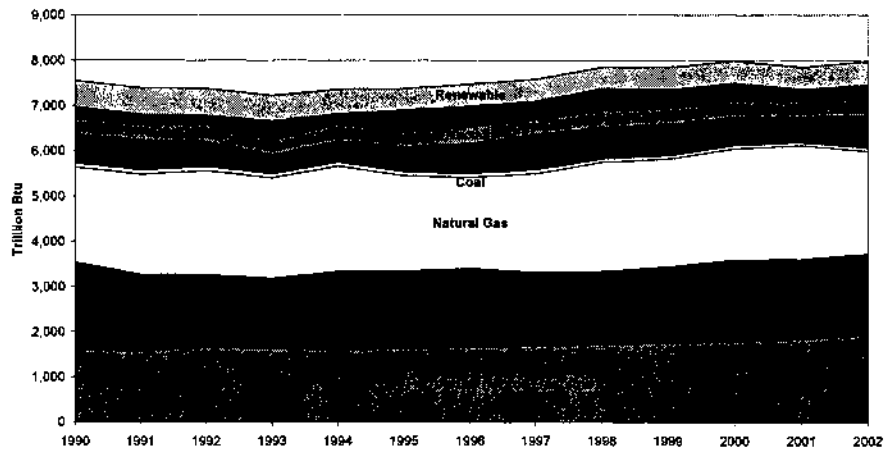


Highlights of Findings

6. Continuing reliance on fossil fuels largely through imports. Growing significance of the energy demand and use implications for the future of Southern California and the entire globe.

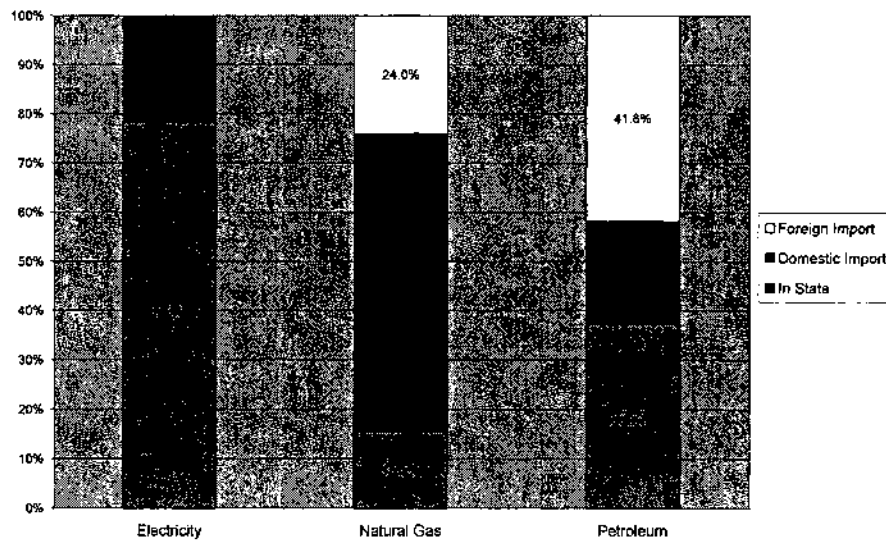
Southern California Association of Governments

California Energy Consumption Estimates by Source



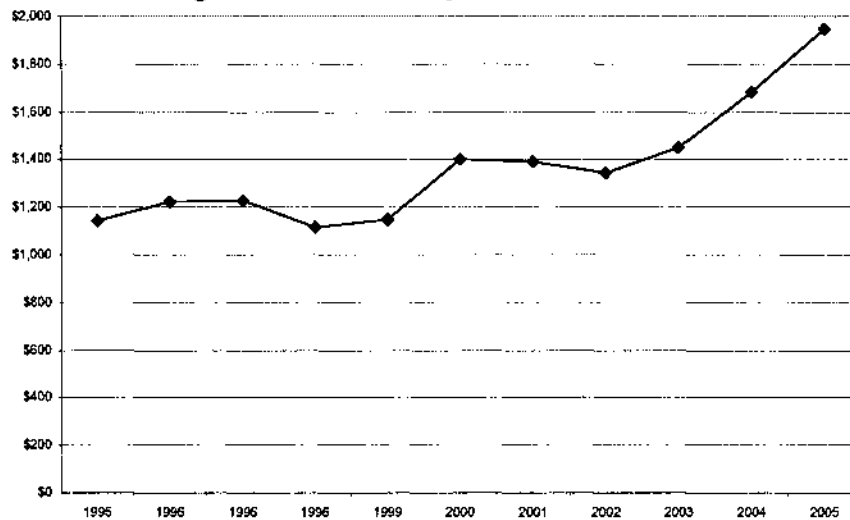
Southern California Association of Governments

California's Major Sources of Energy, 2005



Southern California Association of Governments

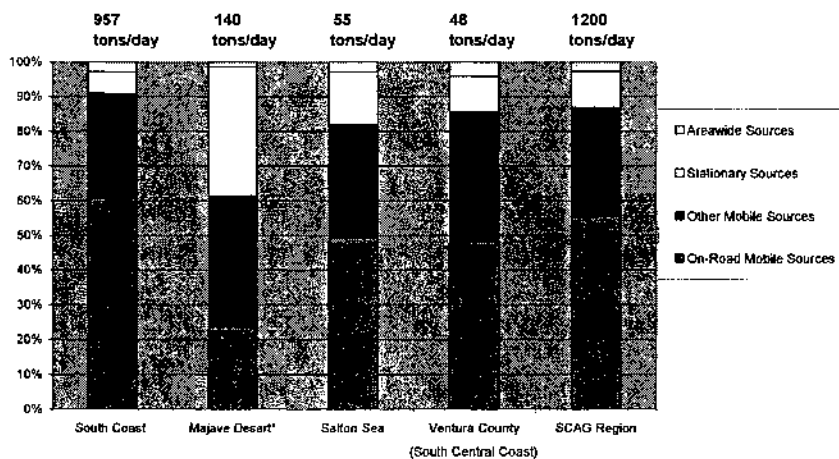
Average Household Expenditure on Gasoline



Source: Mark Cooper, 2005. The Impact of Rising Prices on Household Gasoline Expenditures. Consumer Federation of America.

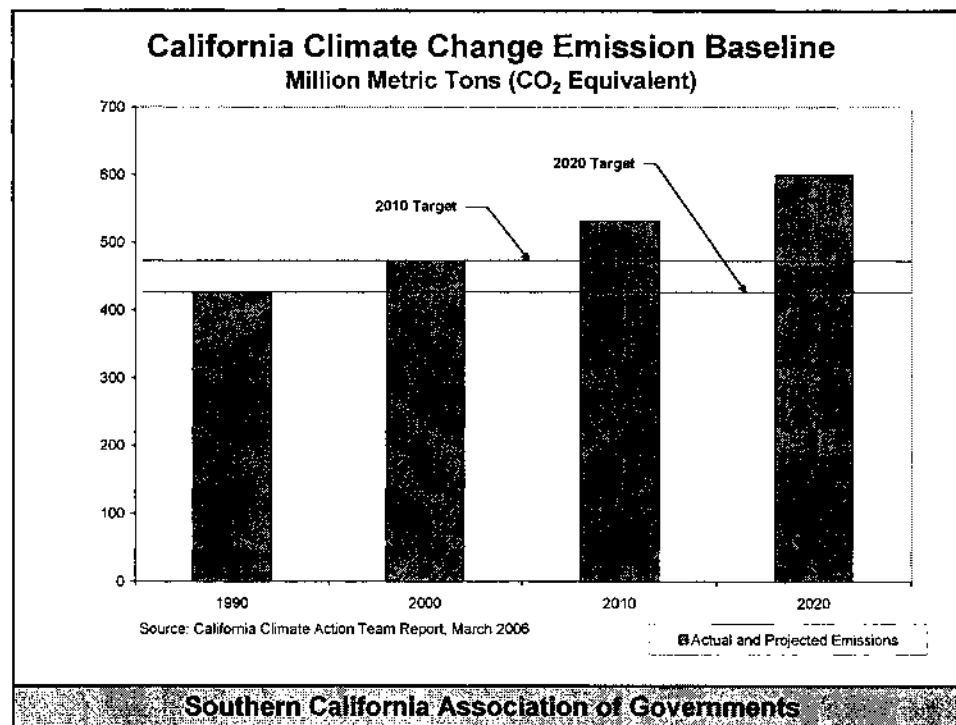
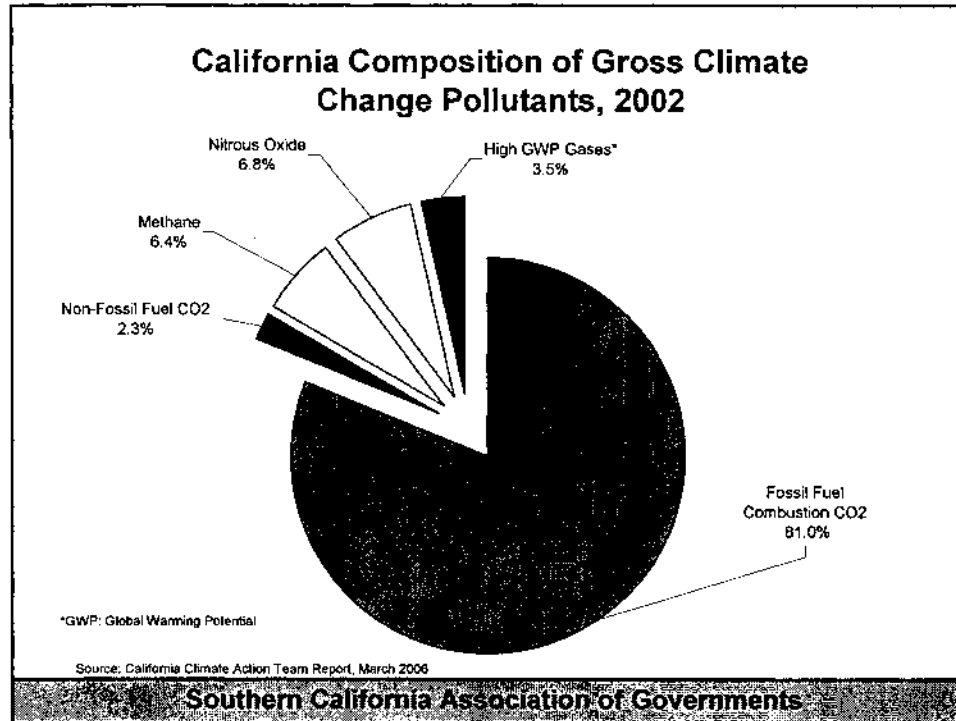
Southern California Association of Governments

NOx Emissions by Air Basin and Source, 2005



* Excluding areas within Kern County that is outside the SCAG region
Source: California Air Resources Board

Southern California Association of Governments



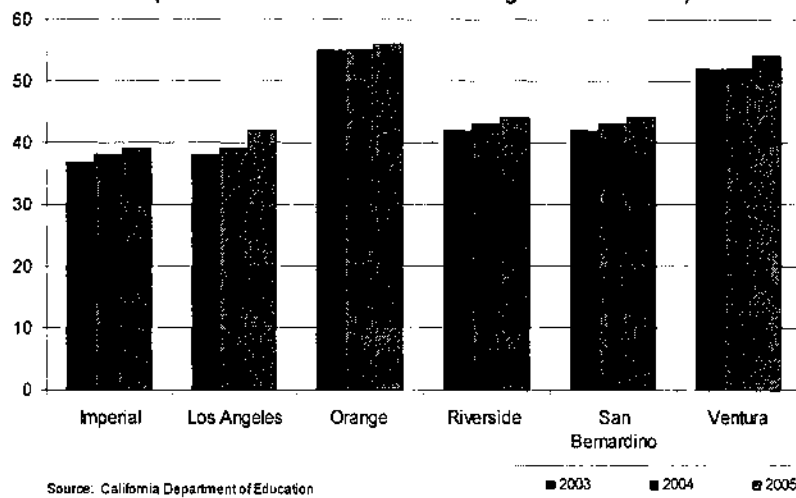


Highlights of Findings

7. Some improvements in educational attainment but remained last among major metros.

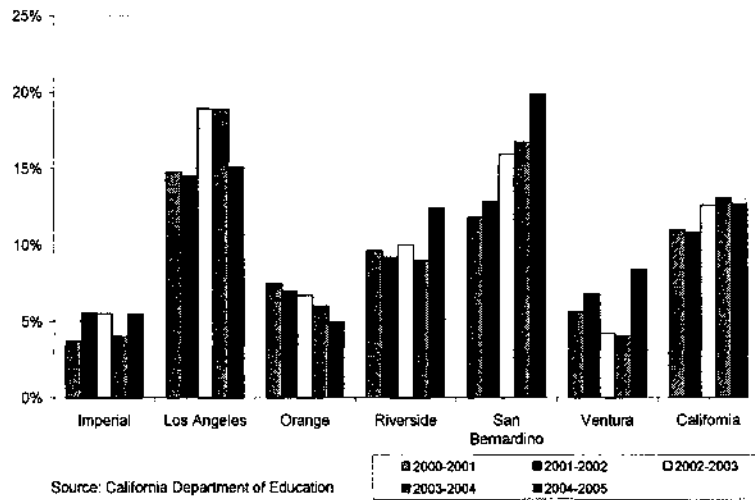
Southern California Association of Governments

Math Test Scores for 7th Grade
(National Percentile Rank of Average Student Score)



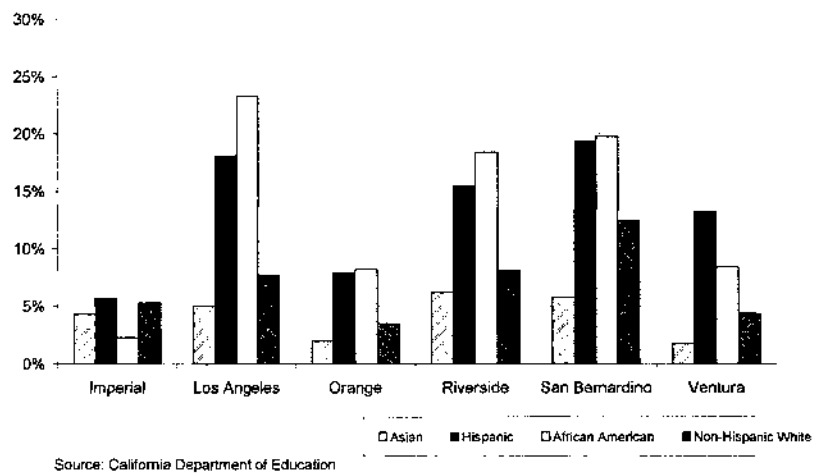
Southern California Association of Governments

Dropout Rates in Public High Schools



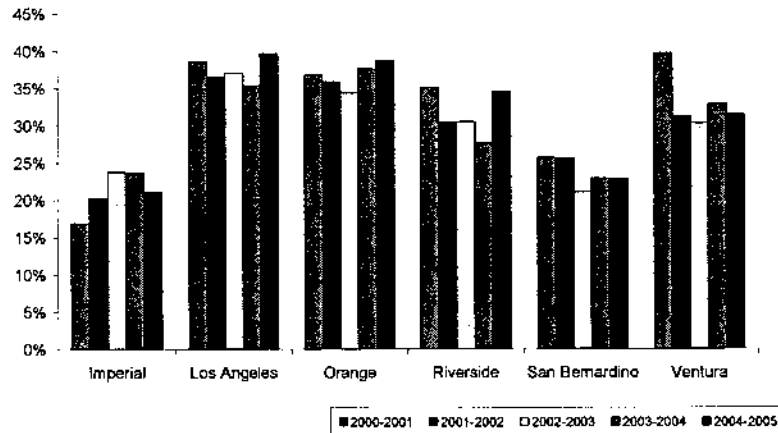
Southern California Association of Governments

Dropout Rates by Race/Ethnicity in Public High Schools, 2004-2005



Southern California Association of Governments

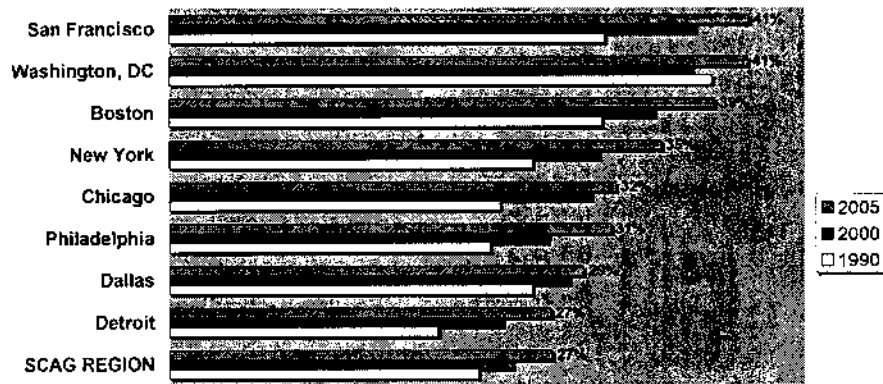
High School Graduates Completing Courses Required for UC or CSU Entrance



Source: California Department of Education

Southern California Association of Governments

Educational Attainment by Metropolitan Region (Bachelor's Degree or Higher*)



*Percent of persons 25 years and over

Source: 1990 and 2000 Census

Southern California Association of Governments

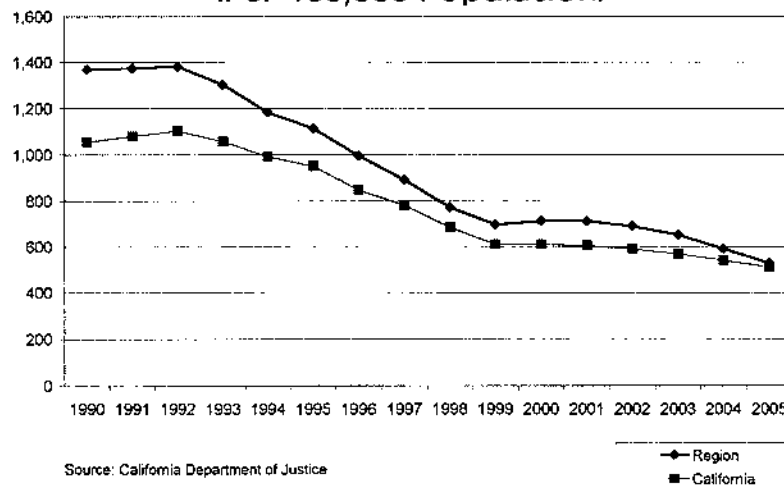


Highlights of Findings

8. Continuing decline in violent crime rates. However, there were slight increases in juvenile and hate crimes contrary to recent trends.

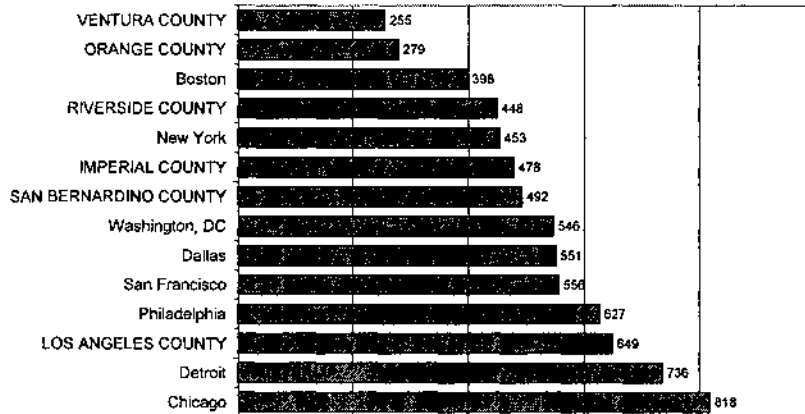
Southern California Association of Governments

Violent Crimes (Per 100,000 Population)



Southern California Association of Governments

Violent Crimes by Metropolitan Area, 2005 (Per 100,000 Population)

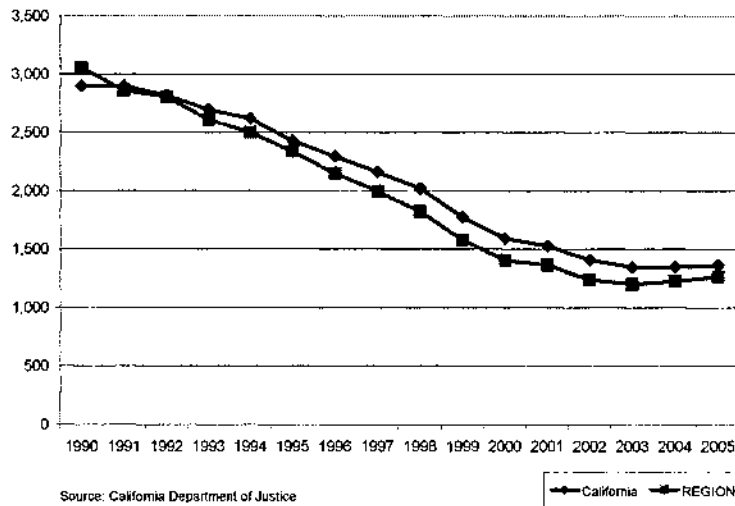


*Based on Metropolitan Statistical Area unless noted otherwise. Chicago data is based on Cook County data.

Source: FBI 2005 Uniform Crime Report; Illinois State Police 2005 Uniform Crime Report

Southern California Association of Governments

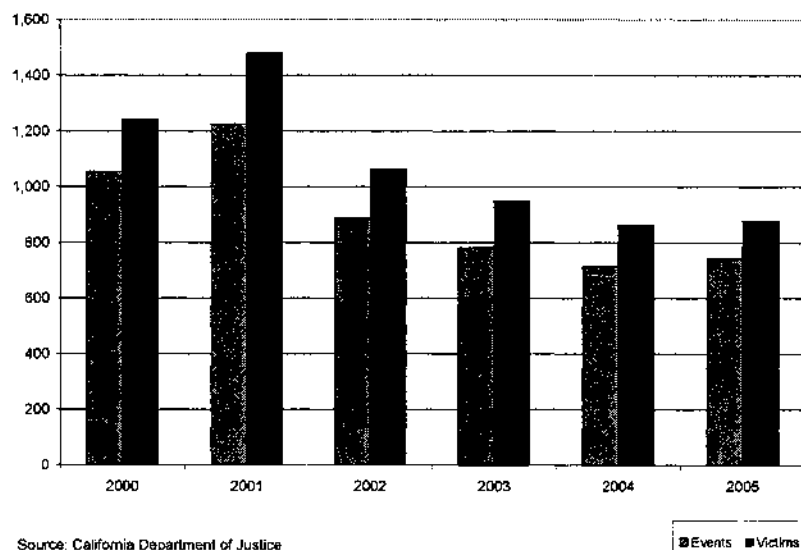
Juvenile Felony Arrests (Per 100,000 Population Aged 10-17)



Source: California Department of Justice

Southern California Association of Governments

Hate Crime Activities



Southern California Association of Governments



***Only by working together
toward a shared vision can the
SCAG region successfully run
the competitive race for a
better tomorrow.***

Southern California Association of Governments



End of Presentation

Thank You!

Questions?

Comments?

Southern California Association of Governments

01/25/2017

**COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS**

November 2, 2006

Minutes

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE. AUDIO CASSETTE TAPE OF THE ACTUAL MEETING IS AVAILABLE FOR LISTENING IN SCAG'S OFFICE.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Paul Bowlen at 10:10 a.m. There was a quorum.

Members Present

Barnes, Christine	City of La Palma
Bowlen, Paul (Chair)	City of Cerritos
Chastain, Kelly*	SANBAG
Coerper, Gil	City of Huntington Beach
Davert, Doug	City of Tustin
Dispenza, Mike	City of Palmdale
Edney, Jon A. (Vice Chair)	City of El Centro/IVAG
Fesmire, Melanie	CVAG
Herzog, Peter*	OCCOG
Jasper, Timothy	City of Apple Valley
Krause, Mary Ann	City of Santa Paula
Lantz, Paula	City of Pomona
Loveridge, Ronald	City of Riverside
McCallon, Larry	City of Highland
McCullough, Kathryn	OCCOG
Norby, Chris	Orange County
Nowatka, Paul	City of Torrance
Nuñez, John	SGVCOG
Olhasso, Laura	Arroyo Verdugo Subregion
Poe, Marilyn	City of Los Alamitos
Ring, Bob	OCCOG
Robertson, Deborah	City of Rialto
Tyler, Sidney*	SGVCOG
White, Charles	WRCOG Subregion

Members Not Present

Arguello, Daniel	SGVCOG
Daigle, Leslie	OCCOG
Green, Cathy	OCCOG
Hofmeyer, Daryl	City of Paramount
Kirby, Dan	SGVCOG

**COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS**

November 2, 2006

Minutes

McSweeney, Susan	City of Westlake
Perry, Jan	City of Los Angeles
Ramirez, Rick	Gateway Cities
Reyes, Ed	City of Los Angeles
Richardson, Laura	City of Long Beach
Serrano, Joseph	Gateway Cities
Ten, Mike	SGVCOG

**Indicates new member(s).*

1.0 CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chair Paul Bowlen called the meeting to order at 10:10 a.m. The Chair asked Mayor Loveridge to lead the Committee in the Pledge of Allegiance. Chair Bowlen welcomed new members to the Committee, Kelly Chastain representing SANBAG, who also attended October's meeting; and Councilmember Sydney Tyler representing SGVCOG.

2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

The Chair requested that those who had public comments would wait until the item of interest was discussed.

Richard Robertson a student at University of Michigan, spoke on the issue of homelessness in this country.

3.0 REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

Items 6.1 State of the Region was moved to the meeting in December.

4.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

It was moved by Councilmember Jasper and seconded by Councilmember Coerper to approve the consent calendar as submitted. Before action was taken on the Consent Calendar, Joann Africa, SCAG Deputy Legal Counsel brought to the Committee's attention that item 4.2.4 Minutes of September 28, 2006 RHNA Subcommittee, were the wrong version of the minutes and that there were correct versions available for the members. She further stated that item 4.2.6 Minutes of the October 19, 2006 RHNA Subcommittee requires the Subcommittee to hold a session and approve the minutes, before they can be approved by the CEHD. Ms. Africa suggested to defer this until the

COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

November 2, 2006

Minutes

next meeting of the subcommittee. It was moved by Councilmember Edney moved and Councilmember Coerper seconded to defer action on item 4.2.6 regarding the October 19, 2006 Subcommittee minutes until the next meeting. It was approved unanimously.

The rest of the consent calendar was moved by Councilmember Jasper and seconded by Councilmember Coerper for approval. The motion passed unanimously.

4.1 Approval Item

4.1.1 Minutes of October 5, 2006 Meeting

4.2 Receive and File

4.2.1 Written Communication Regarding RHNA Methodology

4.2.2 2007 Meeting Calendar for the Administration and Policy Committees and Regional Council

4.2.3 Minutes of September 21, 2006 RHNA Subcommittee Meeting 31

4.2.4 Minutes of September 28, 2006 RHNA Subcommittee Meeting #2

4.2.5 Minutes of October 12, 2006 RHNA Subcommittee Meeting #3

5.0 ACTION ITEMS

5.1 Proposed 2007 SCAG Legislative Program

Jeff Dunn, SCAG Staff, presented the draft 2007 SCAG Legislative Program for the Federal and State legislative priorities for the agency. The program acts as the guiding document that gives SCAG the authority do what it does legislatively at the State and Federal level. It also serves as a means to prioritize the agency functions. Mr. Dunn highlighted two portions of the document, the first is a specific reference to move forward with the RHNA Pilot Program to move through the Legislative session next year. The second item of interest is the transportation and housing bonds to be voted on in the upcoming election. Mr. Dunn went on to discuss how the Develop and Monitor Section of the report under Community, Economic and Human Development are items intended for developing activities which were approved by the CEHD previously.

Staff then asked for Committee support to move this item on to the Regional Council in December, and if approved it will then be printed.

COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

November 2, 2006

Minutes

Mayor Loveridge asked that staff do a report on legislative items that had been accomplished in 2006. Mr. Dunn stated that staff had done an end of session report that was agendized in October that did not focus specifically on legislative program items but highlighted major pieces of legislation that was passed. Mr. Dunn said staff could prepare a summary of items that were included in last year's legislative program and what was the final action.

There were various questions asked by Councilmember Olhasso, Councilmember Nunez on the distribution of bond money. Karen Tachiki, Chief Counsel answered the questions on the distribution of bond money.

Action: It was moved by Councilmember Coerper and seconded by Councilmember Nunez the CEHD approved the staff recommendation to forward the Legislative Program to the Regional Council with the stipulation that CEHD members could make recommendations for change to the Legislative Program for consideration by the CEHD at its December meeting prior to final referral to the RC that same day.

5.2 Report and Recommendations from the RHNA Subcommittee Regarding Policy Guidance for Preparation of the RHNA Methodology and the Regional Housing Needs Assessment Plan

Chair Bowlen commended Vice Chair Edney and the members of the RHNA Subcommittee for their hard work and dedication in working on the Subcommittee. He then asked the Vice Chair to conduct this portion of the meeting.

Chair Edney first thanked the committee members for their participation and for their efforts to provide a basis for the methodology for the upcoming RHNA cycle. Chair Edney also thanked the TAC for their participation in the process and for staff's efforts on behalf of the SCAG organization.

Chair Edney layed out the rest of the presentation first being the staff report on the outcome from the subcommittee meeting, the next would be comments from the subcommittee members if they chose to comment and finally he said there would be public comments.

**COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS**

November 2, 2006

Minutes

Lynn Harris, Manager of the Community Development section, presented a summary report on the meetings of the RHNA Subcommittee. Ms. Harris started by the giving the role of the committee and purpose of framing the needs assessment process. She explained that the purpose of determining a regional housing needs methodology is to arrive at a regional construction need determination which is then allocated by jurisdiction and by income categories, using a "fair share" adjustment as part of the Housing Needs Allocation Plan.

Ms. Harris further stated that the CEHD Committee's purpose today is to determine whether or not the methodology recommended by the Subcommittee is a methodology deemed appropriate to move forward. The recommended action is to approve the methodology for Regional Council consideration and to direct staff to prepare the housing need allocation plan for Regional Council consideration upon completion of the upcoming regional public hearing and subregional workshops.

Ms. Harris proceeded to summarize the topics discussed at the Subcommittee meetings:

Fair Share adjustment;
Housing cost vacancy adjustment;
Market demand;
Farm worker housing;
Loss of at-risk low-income units;

Ms. Harris gave the issues and recommendations coming from the Subcommittee regarding guidance on how to consider the 2158 factors of the distribution of housing need. The regional fair share policy is recommended to be a 110% adjustment.

Ms. Harris then turned the discussion over to Joe Carreras, Housing Manager, who explained the meaning of 110% adjustment. He explained that you take the difference between the local income profile in location communities and the county program and take that difference and multiply it by 110% to get the housing diversity goals by income group. Mr. Carreras gave an example of how this process works between a high income city and a low income city.

**COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS**

November 2, 2006

Minutes

Chair Edney gave each member the opportunity to make final comments about the work on the Subcommittee:

Councilmember Mary Ann Krause, Ventura County – commented that she had some concerns about giving additional housing to high housing cost jurisdictions because she feels it is difficult to create more low income housing. She also had problems with increasing the vacancy rate beyond the city's expectations. Even with these concerns she does agree with the finding of the Subcommittee because this called for looking at what worked for the region. Her other concern was the fair share adjustment. In summary, Councilmember Krause expressed her consensus with the Subcommittee.

Councilmember Carl Morehouse, Ventura County, Alternate – commended the Subcommittee for their ability to recognize that there had to be some compromise in coming to this conclusion. He also commended the work of the Technical Advisory Committee for their input in this work, for their ability to also look at the big picture. He also supported the recommendation of the Subcommittee. He hoped the CEHD would accept the Subcommittee's recommendation.

Councilmember Tim Jasper, San Bernardino County – started his comments with a thank you to Jon Edney for chairing the Subcommittee. Councilmember Jasper also spoke about taking into account what would be good for the region and not just local jurisdictions. Councilmember Jasper talked about the jobs housing balance concerns, having housing near the jobs. He agreed with the 110% approach and he strongly felt anything less would be against state law.

Councilmember Charles White, Riverside County, Alternate – felt the other members had covered anything he would say, he then called on Rick Bishop, CEO of WRCOG.

Rick Bishop, CEO, WRCOG – Mr. Bishop said that the COG concurred with the recommendation coming from the Subcommittee.

Councilmember Paul Nowatka, Los Angeles County – Councilmember Nowatka also thanked the chair for the good job that he did on this Subcommittee. Councilmember Nowatka strongly endorsed the Subcommittee recommendation.

Councilmember Gil Coerper, Orange County – Councilmember Coerper also commended the interaction of the TAC group in helping the Subcommittee come

**COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS**

November 2, 2006

Minutes

to a consensus. He felt that the communication between committee members, staff, and the TAC worked well. He too agreed with the Subcommittee decision.

Chair Edney concluded the Subcommittee comments with his statement that he is proud of the work done on this committee because the members remembered that the work they did would be for the region and not just their jurisdictions. Chair Edney concluded that this methodology is fair and balanced for the entire region. After his comments Chair Edney opened up the discussion to public comments.

Corrie Kates, Indian Wells/Coachella Valley – Mr. Kates stated his intent was to voice his concerns are how the RHNA process affects the region. He went on to say he thought the Subcommittee had achieved a basic framework and felt that the outcome is a step forward in providing regional housing but he felt there still needed to be some coexistence for a different methodology, approaches for jurisdictions that have unique circumstances. Such as vacancy rates, seasonality, looking at the needs of desert communities versus Los Angeles, or San Diego or Orange County. He suggested developing incentive programs possibly for cities that meet their RHNA goals and exceed their RHNA goals. Developing RDA incentive programs where cities can collaborate together to combat the issues of the local politics and providing for the regional needs to the valley or the areas that have the affordable housing needs, such as developing a credit program.

When Mr. Kates further stated the appeals process should be looked at, Chair Edney asked that comments regarding the Pilot Program and the appeals process be raised during that item's discussion later in the meeting. Mr. Kates concluded that he felt there should be other methods looked at before making a final decision on the 110% alternative.

Chair Edney then gave others the chance to speak with the stipulation that comments be kept short. He then moved the staff recommendation with a motion to approve the methodology and direct staff to prepare the housing need allocation plan, it was seconded by Councilmember Jasper.

Councilmember Doug Davert voiced his concerns that this formula would have on his city and others. He felt this would cause some extreme results for his city, so therefore he could not support the methodology. He would be voting no.

Questions from Councilmember Laura Olhasso and Councilmember Paula Lantz how does this 110% match a stated policy goal of SCAG's of jobs-housing

**COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS**

November 2, 2006

Minutes

balance. Hasan Ikhata, Director of Planning and Policy, said the 110% does not eliminate imbalance but takes a step forward to meet this goal.

Supervisor Chris Norby stated that the County of Orange had serious concerns about the methodology and asked that it be delayed. Supervisor Norby stated that the County could not support this recommendation. He then introduced Ruby Maldonado who presented a letter that was signed by Tim Neely, the Director of Planning and Development Services for the County of Orange. The letter stated that the County would like to request additional time to review the methodology and how that methodology was reached. The County feels that this methodology may result in an unattainable RHNA for the unincorporated area.

Councilmember Peter Herzog suggested that motion be amended to state that CEHD is not adopting any allocation numbers.

What followed was a series of comments regarding whether Mr. Herzog was an actual member of CEHD and could vote or make suggestion regarding amendment to motion as SCAG had not received an official letter from OCCOG regarding his appointment.

Councilmember Kathryn McCullough stated she would request the amendment to the motion in place of Mr. Herzog. The request for amendment was not accepted by the maker.

Councilmember John Nuñez asked if the Subcommittee had looked at the issue of delegation and possible litigation. Ms. Harris answered that the charge for the Subcommittee was to look at methodology only, the question about delegation was taken up that morning at the Executive and Administration Committees and would be discussed in front of the Regional Council at its upcoming meeting. Councilmember Nuñez asked if staff knew the results of those meetings. Mayor Loveridge answered \$20,000 for funding and \$25,000 for indemnification if delegation is accepted.

Councilmember Deborah Robertson suggested that Councilmember Herzog be allowed to vote at the meeting until official notice has been sent. Secondly, she stated she felt the Subcommittee had done the job they were appointed to do and that is to come up with the methodology. Councilmember Robertson felt the committee should move forward on this action now so the Committee could finish its agenda. She therefore called for the question.

**COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS**

November 2, 2006

Minutes

Supervisor Burke, SCAG President, stated, as a point of clarification, that she understood that OCCOG did vote and the information was relayed to the Regional Council and to the Executive Committee, and that she did make the appointment of Mr. Herzog in September.

Chair Edney thanked the Supervisor and apologized to Mr. Herzog for the misunderstanding.

Councilmember McCullough wanted a restatement of the motion and asked about the amendment to the motion.

Chair Edney stated the motion is to approve the RHNA Subcommittee policy recommendations regarding the RHNA methodology and direct staff to prepare for the Regional Council's consideration the methodology and the draft regional housing need allocation plan upon completion of the upcoming regional public hearing and subregional workshops. Chair Edney stated that as the maker of the motion he did not wish to amend his motion.

Members then voted on the call for question which was approved by a majority vote.

Action: It was moved by Chair Edney and seconded by Councilmember Jasper that the CEHD approve the RHNA Subcommittee policy recommendations regarding the RHNA methodology and direct staff to prepare for the Regional Council consideration of the methodology and the draft regional housing need allocation plan upon completion of the upcoming regional public hearing and subregional workshops. The motion passed with a vote of 18 (yes) to 6 (no).

Chair Edney turned back the meeting to the CEHD Chair Bowlen.

5.3 RHNA Pilot Legislation

Karen Tachiki, Chief Counsel, presented the RHNA Pilot Legislation, the latest draft of language that is being circulated among the stakeholders that participated at the end of the session in late August. Ms. Tachiki stated that the language in the attachment is basically language that was prepared by representatives of the League of California Cities, with some changes by staff. Staff believes the

COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

November 2, 2006

Minutes

proposed changes in the language does not substantively alter the pilot program the Committee agreed to in August but it does clarify some issues.

Importantly, from the League's perspective, it clarifies the basis upon which cities may appeal their RHNA allocations: 1) an appeal of the methodology; or, 2) you can appeal based on a argument that SCAG has not appropriately considered the 2158 factor information that cities have presented; or, 3) a city can appeal because there has been some change in circumstance that hasn't previously been considered.

The change that is before the Committee is that SCAG has clarified that the RHNA you will adopt has to be consistent with the RTP and its accompanying air quality conformity determination. Ms. Tachiki would like the Committee to do is provide staff with direction to move forward with this language so that it can presented to the author in Sacramento to be moved forward. The Executive Committee heard this report and decided to defer to CEHD as the subject matter committee.

Councilmember Larry McCallon noted that the pilot program provides a unique opportunity for us to address a longstanding issue of housing your own. He suggested that use of a county median wage or salary approach be used instead of county median income. He thinks there should be more research on this matter before making a decision. This will give us time to give some consideration to housing your own.

Ms. Tachiki replied that it is felt there is pretty much a consensus on the draft language being presented. She stated that substantive changes might jeopardize the entire timetable that SCAG has to complete this round of the RHNA. Ms. Tachiki thought there may be some other opportunities in the legislative session to make some more changes, to housing laws but that a delay now may jeopardize getting to the legislative session as an urgency measure.

Mark Pisano, Executive Director, responded to the suggestion by Councilmember McCallon by stating there is difficulty of getting the information with more accurate numbers for the median wage/salary approach. Mr. Pisano suggested that SCAG pursue how to obtain a better data base and secondly, to discuss any further potential amendments with stakeholders before any action be taken to incorporate changes into draft legislation.

COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

November 2, 2006

Minutes

Councilmember Coerper moved and was seconded by Councilmember Ohlasso to approve the language presented, and instruct the Executive Director to proceed to the legislature with the final legislative language for the RHNA Pilot Program.

Councilmember White made a substitute motion to delay this item until December to be sure the CEHD Committee is clear to go forward with the action. It was seconded by Councilmember Robertson.

Ty Schuiling, SANBAG, commented that a key issue that has not been addressed by the CEHD and the Subcommittee proposals is the reliance on county median household income to define what constitutes an affordable housing unit in each county. He felt the reason this doesn't work is because of the tremendous difference between median incomes in certain counties versus others within what is a regional single housing market, and that this could result in housing units deemed affordable in one county that cost more than housing units deemed affordable in a county that be just a few feet across a county line. He ended his comments by saying he concurred with his colleagues to delay the proposed language to the legislation.

Staff was asked what effect would substitute motion cause to delay the bill. Mr. Pisano answered that staff had only until December 3rd to introduce this language. He then suggested that CEHD authorize staff to work with the author to get a bill submitted and then bring the item back in December so that SCAG might have whatever refinements we might wish to bring into the bill as it goes through committee but be allowed to continue in an urgency fashion.

Councilmember Paula Lantz said she would like a comparison between present language and language CEHD agreed to in August. She also asked about the issue of transfers.

Mayor Loveridge stated CEHD could authorize staff to move forward with language so as to allow for introduction of a bill, but bring this item back for further discussion.

Councilmember McCallon asked about vacancy rate in pilot language. Staff clarified that this vacancy rate is used for forecast submitted to HCD, and does not involve allocation methodology.

**COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS**

November 2, 2006

Minutes

Supervisor Burke wanted to clarify the issue of the date a bill should be prepared in December, is so that it would be available for a vote in January. Also the Speaker had committed that once the various stakeholders came together, Senator Lowenthal said he would sponsor the bill and get it in to be voted on in January, if SCAG that has the language approved as emergency legislation, then SCAG would be able to meet the June deadline. If not, more money will have to spent in putting together the data that will be necessary to start over.

Councilmember White agreed to amend his substitute motion as suggested by Mayor Loveridge. This was also agreed to by Councilmember Robertson, who originally second the substitute motion.

Action: The substitute motion made by Councilmember White and seconded by Councilmember Robertson would be to bring this item back for further consideration in the CEHD and at the same time authorize staff to begin the process of introducing the legislation using the language in the report, and approving such language. The motion passed with a vote of 20 (yes), 2 (no) (two members had stepped out of the meeting).

6.0 INFORMATION ITEMS

- 6.1 Highlights of the Upcoming 2006 State of the Region
This item was moved to the December 14, 2006 meeting.

7.0 CHAIR'S REPORT
None.

8.0 STAFF REPORT
None.

9.0 FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
None.

10.0 ADJOURNMENT


The Chair called for a motion to adjourn which motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 12:07 p.m. The next CEHD meeting will be held December 14, 2006, at the SCAG office.

**COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of the
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS**

November 2, 2006

Minutes

Minutes Approved by:


Lynn Harris, Manager
Community Development

REPORT

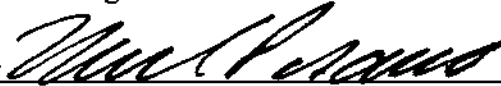
DATE: December 14, 2006

TO: Regional Council
Community, Economic, and Human Development Committee
Transportation and Communications Committee

FROM: Don Rhodes, Manager of Public and Government Affairs
Phone: (213) 236-1840
rhodes@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: 2007 State and Federal Legislative Program

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL



RECOMMENDED ACTION: Adopt the 2007 State and Federal Legislative Program

SUMMARY:

Prior to the return to session of Congress and the State Legislature at the beginning of each year, the Regional Council adopts a state and federal program to direct SCAG's legislative activities. The policy committees reviewed the portions of the program pertaining to their areas of interest at their November meetings. After the Regional Council approves the program it will be prepared in its final form and distributed to members and staff of the Congress, the State Legislature, federal and state agencies, and interested parties.

BACKGROUND:

Attached is a draft of the narrative portion of the 2007 State and Federal Legislative Program. Because of SCAG's increased involvement in direct advocacy, the 2007 program is more focused and directed to our legislative audience. After the 2007 State and Federal Legislative Program is approved by the Regional Council, based on what we have learned in our consensus and advocacy trips, separate documents focused at the state and federal levels will be prepared. These documents will contain the type of appealing graphics and photographs we have used in the pieces prepared for our Congressional consensus trips and in other SCAG publications such as the State of the Region Report.

The 2007 State and Federal Legislative Program was created with the input of SCAG's directors, planning and policy staff, and state and federal lobbyists. It contains sections related to (1) SCAG's federal priorities; (2) SCAG's State Priorities; (3) SCAG general advocacy and leadership principles; and (4) SCAG legislative initiatives under development or being monitored.



REPORT

As can be seen in the program, federal advocacy priorities include those relating to Goods Movement, Aviation, Reauthorization and Appropriations.

State advocacy priorities include those related to Housing and Land Use, CEQA Reform and Environmental Streamlining, Transportation and Financing, Air Quality, Sustainability, Water, Waste Management, Habitat and Open Space, and Tribal Governments.

During the 2006 state legislative session SCAG worked with stakeholders, administrative officials, key legislators and legislative staff and housing advocates to initiate a SCAG pilot RHNA program. That effort laid the successful groundwork to build consensus for the successful pursuit of the passage of legislation during the 2007 state legislative session.

During the 2006 legislative session SCAG sponsored legislation, AB 2762 by Assembly Member Lloyd Levine, which would have permitted specified tribes to join its Joint Powers agreement. That legislation passed the state legislature but was vetoed by the Governor, who stated, because of the unique nature of the legislation and the implications concerning tribal sovereignty, the measure needed additional specificity to preclude any unforeseen legal and policy consequences. He said he was in favor of the tribes participating in the SCAG General Assembly and directed his Office of Planning and Research and SCAG's to work with SCAG on legislation.

Specific state level legislative requests, therefore, include those to (1) authorize a pilot Regional Housing Needs Assessment program; and (2) to work with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to address participation of the 16 federally recognized tribal governments in the SCAG region to participate in SCAG.

SCAG legislative initiatives under development or being monitored are listed in a separate section. Issues categorized under "Monitor" are of interest to the Regional Council and will be tracked by SCAG. Issues included under the category "Develop" are those in which the Regional Council or its policy committees have asked SCAG staff to further develop ideas, to begin or continue efforts, or to provide more information.

During the review by the policy committees, members of both the TCC and the CEHD committees requested that they be permitted to submit suggestions for their committee's review at the December meeting. If modifications are offered and approved by the policy committees at the December meeting, they will be transmitted to you on the same day to enable the preparation of the program to remain on schedule. The TCC committee recommended that the revenues specified to be used for off airport ground access be clarified to include airport improvement program and mitigation pricing funds.

FISCAL IMPACT:



REPORT

Because the SCAG fiscal year runs from July 1st through June 30th, while the legislative year runs from January 1st through December 31st, each SCAG budget covers the last half of the previous legislative session and the first half of the upcoming legislative session. The cost of adopting the recommended action is covered by the FY05-06 SCAG budget for the first half of the 2007 legislation session and requires no additional resources. No funds will be spent to implement the 2007 State and Federal Legislative Program from July 1st through December 31st without the approval of the FY07-08 SCAG budget.

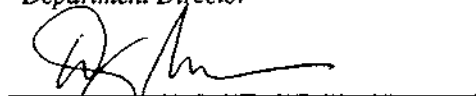
Reviewed by:


Division Manager

Reviewed by:


Department Director

Reviewed by:


Chief Financial Officer

Doc#128126



MEMO

DATE: December 14, 2006

TO: CEHD Committee

FROM: Lynn Harris, Manager of Community Development, 213 236 1875, harris@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Public Comments Received at 15 Subregional Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshops

BACKGROUND:

The Community Development Division has completed the 15 subregional workshops held throughout the six county region during October and November, 2006. The workshop format was such that participants were afforded the opportunity to both engage in interactive review of maps and information as well as enter public comments formally into the record of RHNA/Forecast proceedings at each meeting.

The attachment to this item is a summary of all comments received in the formal comment period of the workshops. Item 7.1 on the December 14, 2006 CEHD Agenda presents a summary of staff observations and comments discussed in the rest of the workshop time.



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop Western Riverside Council of Governments

Monday, October 30, 2006 – 9:30 am to 1:30 pm

WRCOG Office, Conference Room 2A & 2B

4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, CA

There were no public comments.



Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

Monday, October 30, 2006 – 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Garvey Community Center – FTTP Room

9108 Garvey Avenue, Rosemead, CA

1. Jack Wong, City of Monterey Park, inquired whether there would be another opportunity after the workshops to review the maps, and what incentives were being developed to address a city's share of the regional housing need. Joe Carreras, SCAG staff, provided information regarding a second public hearing to be scheduled by SCAG which could include a review of the maps. Mr. Carreras also noted that the final methodology for RHNA had not been adopted by SCAG, and this final methodology would describe incentives and provide another opportunity for input.
2. Charles LaClaire, City of Pomona, noted that it was good to come together and discuss these issues, but expressed his frustration with SCAG and the RHNA process in general in requiring cities to provide more housing. Mr. LaClaire also stated that he felt cities are trapped in having to meet RHNA numbers, and that the State may change the law to penalize cities that cannot meet their numbers. Finally, he asked for clarification regarding how SCAG came to get its number for the regional construction need, and what information was used to derive the number. Susan DeSantis, SCAG consultant, explained that existing state law does not require cities to build the number of housing units allotted to them, but to plan to build these units as part of their housing elements.
3. Bill Trimble, City of Pasadena, mentioned that during the last RHNA cycle, Pasadena was required to plan to build 300 units per year. He noted that under the Integrated Growth Forecast, Pasadena is required to plan to build 600 units annually after 2015. Mr. Trimble said this number is unrealistic in that Pasadena is built out and cannot produce this number of units per year. He stated that it is not a reasonable forecast and ought to be reconsidered. Mr. Trimble also expressed concern with possible changes in state law in the future using these set of numbers, and how the San Gabriel Valley subregion is very close to reaching its capacity of 60,000 for housing. He indicated that this could mean that cities will need to amend general plans to increase capacity in order to get a certified housing element. Finally, Mr. Trimble requested that TAZ levels at 5-year increments be noted on the maps.



Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

Monday, October 30, 2006 – 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Garvey Community Center – FTTP Room

9108 Garvey Avenue, Rosemead, CA

4. Grace Eng, San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, expressed frustration with being unable to understand how the Integrated Growth Forecast was derived by SCAG and the methodology for the proposed city allocations. She stated that it is difficult to determine if the numbers are correct if cities do not understand the projected numbers. She gave the example of the Goldline Foothill Extension project, and that if this project does not get built by 2014, the projection for housing in the surrounding area according to the forecast would be too high.
5. Jeff Kugel, City of Covina, noted that SCAG's projection of 200-300 units would be difficult in that most of Covina's land use is single-family residential. He stated that in-fill development only replaces existing units and does not result in increased units, and that converting commercial areas to residential use is not viable because of the needed sales tax revenue generated from commercial use. He mentioned that City of Covina has adopted development impact fees and is looking to establish community facility districts, and that he would hope that the State HCD would look at these efforts in assessing its updated housing element.
6. Mihn Thai, City of El Monte, asked when cities would be seeing the revised maps. Susan DeSantis, SCAG consultant, stated that city information would be incorporated into the maps and that there would likely be another set of workshops for reviewing the maps. Joann Africa, SCAG staff, noted that no additional workshops are scheduled at the time, but that SCAG would be scheduling a second public hearing related to RHNA which would discuss information gathered from these workshops.
7. Julie Moore, Los Angeles County Regional Planning Dept., expressed concern with accuracy of SCAG's subregional and county numbers. She asked when should her agency provide information to SCAG about this. Joann Africa, SCAG staff, stated that input from local agencies should be submitted to SCAG sooner than later so that SCAG could properly assess the information. Joe Carreras, SCAG staff, concurred and stated that information could be sent to him or Ma'Ayn Johnson of SCAG.



Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop Coachella Valley Council of Governments

**Tuesday, October 31, 2006 – 9:30 am to 1:30 pm
73310 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 119
Palm Desert, CA 92260**

1. Corrie Kates, City of Indian Wells/TPS Committee, expressed concern with the vacancy and seasonal rate. He explained that some of the cities in the valley are affected by seasonal population affecting employment and transportation, which warrant additional analysis on the growth projections and which should also account for the seasonal trend, market conditions, and the current reduction of housing and employment. He also felt there were discrepancies with the distribution calculations and felt the densities demonstrated in the land use categories for subregions were unrealistic or unaccounted in certain areas of Riverside County. In addition he recommended that the tribal lands, although not mandated, be included within the calculations since they do have an influence on housing, job balances, and transportation. Lastly, he suggested a review of the criterion used to determine the density of reserved land, the appeal process, and the methodology used to establish the criterion.
2. Melanie Fesmire, City of Indio, City Council, in response to the previous comment, added that non-seasonal communities in the valley are also affected and that parts of the valley, as well as the whole valley should be taken into consideration.
3. Kim Clinton/Randal Bynder, City of Rancho Mirage. Submitted Public Comment Card only stating, "Predictions beyond 2025 are speculative, our city will be built out by 2010-2015. Annexations of Indian lands are problematic. There are too many variables – inadequate information."
4. Mario Aguirre, City of Indio. Submitted Public Comment Card only stating, "When will the decision for "delegation be made?" and "What is the purpose of delegation?"
5. Jennifer Wellman, City of Blythe. Submitted Public Comment Card only stating "How are units constructed between 1/1/2005 and allocation of RHNA #'s going to be addressed?"



Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop Coachella Valley Council of Governments

**Tuesday, October 31, 2006 – 9:30 am to 1:30 pm
73310 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 119
Palm Desert, CA 92260**

6. David Petritz, City of Coachella Valley. Submitted Public Comment Card only stating "Tribal Land should be taken account of particularly in relationship to transportation planning. In our city we have tribal land situated both within and adjacent to the city limits."
7. Craig Ewing, City of Palm Springs. Submitted Public Comment Card only stating, "Tribal Reservations should be mapped on: 1) the 2035 scenario; and 2) household and employment numbers in reservation should be broken down separately too."
8. Jennifer Wellman, City of Blythe. Submitted Public Comment Card only stating, "Credit for units constructed during the "gap" should be given."



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop City of Los Angeles

**Wednesday, November 1, 2006 – 8:00 am to 12:30 pm
Los Angeles City Hall, Room 1035
200 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA**

There were no public comments.



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

Summary of Public Comments

**Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop
Imperial Valley Association of Governments**

Wednesday, November 1, 2006 – 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm

El Centro Chamber of Commerce, Board Room

1095 South 4th Street, El Centro, CA

There were no public comments.



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop Westside Cities Council of Governments

**Friday, November 3, 2006 – 8:00 am to 12:30 pm
West Hollywood City Hall
8300 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA**

There were no public comments.



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop

Gateway Cities Council of Governments

Monday, November 6, 2006 – 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm

16401 Paramount Boulevard, Second Floor

Paramount, CA

1. Gary Jones, City of Signal Hill, noted how the passage of Proposition 90 (currently on the November ballot) could affect a city's ability to rezone and acquire land for higher density use and low income housing.
2. Chuck Ebner, City of Lakewood, expressed his frustration with SCAG in not being made aware of other SCAG actions relating to the RHNA process.
3. Robert Lopez, City of Cerritos, submitted a public comment card, noting the following: (1) It has not been made clear what enforcement actions would be taken for not building or meeting one's RHNA allocation; (2) cities who overbuilt in the last period should be credited in the next period; (3) data on compliance, both by jurisdiction and income group, should be maintained in one central collective source; and (4) because RHNA requirements are being opposed by residents, SCAG and HCD need to have extensive outreach efforts to convince the public of the policies with which cities are required to comply.



Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop Orange County Council of Governments

**Tuesday, November 7, 2006 – 8:00 am to 5:30 pm
Huntington Beach City Hall
2000 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

1. Tracy Soto, City of Anaheim, requested the Orange County projections that are being developed by the CDR and up for adoption by the OCCOG Board on November 16, 2006 be submitted to SCAG for public input on the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) and the 2007 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP); however, they feel the OCP most accurately reflects the future growth in the city and embraces the concepts that are in the Compass and allocates housing and employment to improve the jobs housing balance and use of transit.
2. Justina Willkom, City of Tustin, reported that the city objects to the RHNA replacement need numbers. The draft replacement need numbers for Tustin includes 985 military units at the Marine Corps Air Station in Tustin. The objection is based on demolished housing units at the former Marine Corps Station that were not properly counted as replacement housing units. The 985 units were vacated over a period of time with 527 units vacant in 1998 and all of the units vacant as of 1999. These housing units were later demolished and reported to the Department of Finance (DOF). The 985 housing units were counted in the last RHNA as vacant units and now are counted as demolished units, again, these units are unique in that they were never part of the city housing units; these units were available to military personal and not to the general public and therefore should not be considered as part of the city's housing units. She continued by saying at the last round of RHNA the city went through the appeals process and submitted three (3) appeals and that SCAG had denied the appeals even though they acknowledged the error but indicated that could not adjust the error since it would require a redistribution of numbers to other jurisdictions. Tustin believes this error was made by SCAG and that it should have been corrected by SCAG and not by other jurisdictions. Also, following the RHNA and after the denial of appeals, SCAG's Executive Director assured city executives that the error would be corrected, however, the same error is found in the current RHNA. Tustin believes that the replacement need error resulting from the military housing is unique and should be given re-consideration. Tustin also believes that the error needs to be corrected immediately and not through the appeal

Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop Orange County Council of Governments

Tuesday, November 7, 2006 – 8:00 am to 5:30 pm
Huntington Beach City Hall
2000 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

process. Lastly, Tustin should not be punished twice for correctly reporting to the DOF of the then vacant and now demolished military housing units.

3. Ruby Maldonado, County of Orange, read a letter (see Attachment 1) submitted regarding the Compass Map/Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) 2035 Test Scenario, specifically:
 - Jurisdictional Boundaries
 - Compass Map Growth Forecasts
 - AB 2158 Factors – Obstacles to Housing Development
4. Adrienne Gladson, City of Brea, noted in general, Brea is supportive of SCAG's efforts, but had an issue with the high employment projects for 2035. She suggested the employment counts be re-examined, particularly areas in the sphere of influence lands north of Brea, there's projected approximately 5,000-6,000 homes and about 3,000 jobs that should be reviewed in the RTP Update and the RHNA allocations.
5. Eileen McCarthy, staff attorney with the Public Law Center, expressed concern for the low to extremely low income households in need of affordable housing in Orange County. She also commented that she had not received formal notice and provided her contact information to SCAG staff for future notification of RHNA and housing related activities. In addition, she asked SCAG to remind its membership that they will have an obligation under state law to plan for extremely low income households during the next planning period and added she is looking forward to working with those jurisdictions to ensure compliance.
6. Barry Curtis, City of Irvine, commented that the city did not receive copies of the maps relative to RHNA or the RTP in advance, so he was unable to provide full comments and specific figures to correct the issues. He advised he would work with SCAG staff on changes and anticipates comments back from SCAG staff with the specific changes.



Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop Orange County Council of Governments

Tuesday, November 7, 2006 – 8:00 am to 5:30 pm

Huntington Beach City Hall

2000 Main Street

Huntington Beach, CA 92648

7. Ruby Maldonado, County of Orange, provided additional comments from the county regarding the concern with preliminary RHNA and the methodology. She stated that the preliminary RHNA assigns over 25, 000 housing units for the County of Orange, which is 3,000 greater than the previous RHNA and housing element. They claim during the past 5 years they've lost over 50,000 acres of developable land to incorporations and annexations and the county is concerned that the RHNA could be higher than last time when the amount of remaining unincorporated area has greatly decreased; not just to incorporations and annexations but to increase protected open space which can no longer be available for development. The county also felt it was overburdened during the previous RHNA period and that it is still inequitable and unreasonable given that there has been a decrease of remaining land in the unincorporated areas.
8. Larry Longenecker, City of Laguna Niguel, stated that Laguna Niguel will be built out after 350 units and the RHNA allocation is approximately 559 units leaving over 200 units that the city doesn't have appropriate lands suitable for residential development. He continued to say regardless of zoning the AB 2158 factors in relation to land that is suitable for conversion to residential use or increase residential densities but with the city's housing staff being relatively new, three quarters of the housing stock was constructed after 1985. There are no residential properties that have a potential to be redeveloped at higher densities and the AB 2158 factor requires you consider the potential for increased residential development. Similarly, with commercial projects it's all relatively new construction; only 4% of the cities land is zoned commercial and there isn't the potential for residential development of commercial properties.
9. Casar Covarrubias, Kennedy Commission. Submitted Public Comment Card only stating, "We would like an opportunity for an effective public participation forum for community members, i.e., p.m. hours (evening), after work and availability of materials for members of the general public. What future opportunities will be offered?"



Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop Orange County Council of Governments

**Tuesday, November 7, 2006 – 8:00 am to 5:30 pm
Huntington Beach City Hall
2000 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

10. Julie Gonzalez, City of Orange. Submitted Public Comment Card only stating, "City of Orange supports the Center for Demographic Research, Orange County, projections for RHNA base projections.
11. Charles Wilson, City of Mission Viejo. Submitted Public Comment Card and a letter (see Attachment 2) with comments outlining:
 - Second Hearing on the Integrated Growth Forecast
 - SCAG Growth Forecasts
 - SCAG Compass Blueprint Maps
 - SCAG RHNA Methodology
12. John Montgomery, City of Laguna Beach. Submitted Public Comment Card and statement (see Attachment 3) stating "The household forecast does not take into account the city's environmental and circulation constraints! It is too high! There is very limited land suitable for development. See our housing element. The city's land use element is out-of-date!"



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop

San Bernardino Associated Governments

Tuesday, November 7, 2006 – 1:00 pm to 5:30 pm

San Bernardino Associated Governments, Super Chief Room

1170 W. 3rd Street, San Bernardino, CA

There were no public comments.



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop North Los Angeles County

**Wednesday, November 8, 2006 – 8:00 am to 12:30 pm
City of Santa Clarita City Hall
23920 Valencia Boulevard, Santa Clarita, CA**

There were no public comments.



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop Las Virgenes Malibu

**Wednesday, November 8, 2006 – 1:00 pm to 5:30 pm
Agoura Hills Civic Center
30001 Ladyface Court, Agoura Hills, CA**

There were no public comments.



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop South Bay Cities Council of Governments

**Thursday, November 9, 2006 – 8:00 am to 12:30 pm
Carson Community Center
701 E. Carson Street, Carson, CA**

There were no public comments.



Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop Ventura Council of Governments

**Thursday, November 9, 2006 – 1:30 pm – 5:00 pm
601 Carmen Drive
Camarillo, CA 93010**

1. Chris Stephens, County of Ventura, stated that the county has already submitted their written comments to SCAG. He provided a power point presentation highlighting their comments. (Copy of Power Point presentation not provided to SCAG.)
2. Jill Fioravanti, Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation, stated that her organization published a report in 2005 of a study that looked into new housing construction actually produced in Ventura County during the years of 1990 – 2000 compared to what was actually planned.

She continued that overall Ventura County as a whole built 91% of its target from 1990 – 2000, and that 28,500 units were produced compared to the target of 31,202 units that was set.

3. Barbara Macri-Ortiz, Advocates for Civic Justice, asked that the cities keep in mind the quality of life in their communities when making their decisions. She raised concern with allocations for the low and very low income categories.
4. Chris Williamson, City of Oxnard, recommended reading his article in the January issue of Planning Magazine regarding planning projections.

He also recommended reading Page 82 and 83 of the ICMA Read Book regarding planning projections.

5. Jeff Spector, City of Thousand Oaks, commented that the program may not be perfect but it is what we have to work with and maybe the building community should be more involved to get more legislation passed.



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

Summary of Public Comments

Subregional Integrated Growth Forecast/RHNA Workshop

Arroyo Verdugo

Monday, November 13, 2006 – 1:00 pm to 5:30 pm

Buena Vista Library

300 N. Buena Vista, Burbank, CA

There were no public comments.

REPORT

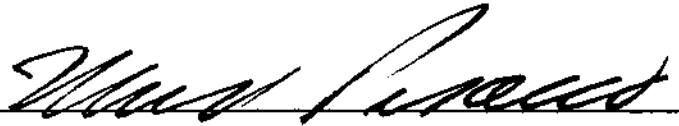
DATE: December 14, 2006

TO: The Regional Council
Community, Economic and Human Development (CEHD) Committee

FROM: Jeffrey S. Dunn, Government Affairs Analyst

SUBJECT: RHNA Pilot Program Legislative Language

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL:



RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Review the approved RHNA Pilot Program language and direct staff to continue efforts to move the bill through the legislative process.

BACKGROUND:

At the November Meeting, the Community, Economic and Human Development (CEHD) Committee and the Regional Council approved the attached RHNA Pilot Program legislative language and directed staff to move forward with introducing the language into a legislative bill. Accordingly, staff has referred the bill to the legislative author for preparation into proper legislative form and for introduction on the first day of the legislative session, December 4, 2006.

The CEHD further directed staff to provide a comparison of changes from the RHNA Pilot Program language approved by the CEHD at its November meeting, and previous versions of the Pilot Program language. These changes are summarized in the attached matrix. (See Attachment A).

The language in the approved form represents over four months of intense negotiations among statewide housing stakeholders, including CSAC, the California League of Cities, Mark Stivers of the Senate Transportation Committee staff, State HCD staff, SCAG staff, housing advocacy groups, the California Business Industry Association, and others. As a result of these meetings which involved discussion of many proposed revisions to the Pilot Program language, staff concludes that the current approved form of the Pilot Program satisfies the objectives of the original Pilot Program reform elements as accepted by the CEHD and the Regional Council, and would be in a good position to become law. These reform elements include:

- Use of the same growth forecast for regional plans, involving transportation, housing and air quality planning;
- Expanded use of AB 2158 factors into the deliberation of the growth forecast and in the appeals process; and
- Limitation of the appeals process to one round after substantial local input opportunity.

REPORT

Subsequent to the November meeting, additional suggestions were received from the League and Housing Advocates. The staff has no objection to the proposed changes as they are editorial and clarifying in nature. Attached is a copy of the language approved by the Regional Council on November 2, 2006 (Attachment B) and a copy of the language with editorial changes offered by the League and Housing Advocates (Attachment C).

Since the July action on the draft pilot program language, staff has proceeded to implement the fourth cycle RHNA process as directed by the Regional Council, in accordance with the draft pilot program. Adoption of the RHNA Pilot Program legislation is required to achieve the following objectives consistent with the course of action already undertaken:

1. To authorize the streamlined RHNA process already underway;
2. To justify utilization of transportation funds for the integration of the housing and transportation planning processes; and
3. To complete the RHNA portion of the housing element update process so that the cities of the SCAG region can prepare and submit their Housing Elements on time.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No fiscal impact upon SCAG.

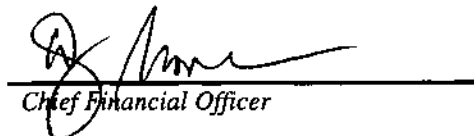
Reviewed by:


Division Manager

Reviewed by:


Department Director

Reviewed by:


Chief Financial Officer

**Comparison of Major Provisions
of Current SCAG Pilot Program Language
And Staff Language Approved by Regional Council
November 2, 2006**

July 6 Language	Pilot Language as of August 28	Pilot Language as of Nov 2 (approved by RC)
Integrated long-term growth forecast in 5-year increments, consisting of pop., emply., hshlds, to be considered to arrive at the regional housing need.	Provision Remains. Integrated long-term growth forecast in 5-year increments, consisting of pop., emply., & hshlds, to be considered to arrive at regional house need.	No Change from Aug. 28 language.
Provides for the use of 'other strategies' in addition to the RTP growth forecasting process, that SCAG may use to integrate housing planning w/ projected pop. growth and transportation.	Provision Removed. Specific reference to 'other strategies' that SCAG may use to integrate transportation and housing planning is removed.	No Change from Aug. 28 language.
SCAG shall initiate and provide regional housing need number, which shall be subject to review by a Panel, as specified, if the population forecast from SCAG differs from DOF by more that 4%.	Provision Removed. SCAG shall transmit to HCD the growth forecast and HCD shall determine the regional housing need in accordance with provisions of existing law.	No Change from Aug. 28 language.
No survey of local jurisdictions. SCAG conducts a series of 14 workshops to consider '2158' factors.	Provision Remains, procedure is changed. No survey. SCAG will conduct one workshop, w/ advance notice to local jurisdictions & opportunity for their input, to arrive at the methodology SCAG will use to consider '2158' factors, followed by 14 public workshops to adopt draft housing allocation plan. SCAG must show how the information/methodology was considered to arrive at regional housing need.	No Change from Aug. 28 language.

Provides for one appeal only.	Provision remains. Each city or county can appeal once based upon a challenge to the methodology or application of the factors.	Minor Change from Aug. 28. Specifically adds “unforeseen change in circumstances” as another basis of appeals (GC § 65584.05 (d)(1) of existing state law).
Trade and transfer permitted.	Provision remains. Trade and transfer is permitted pursuant to authority under existing law, GC § 65584.05 (g).	Provision remains. No change from Aug. 28 language.
Trade outside of subregion permitted.	Provision remains. Pursuant to authority in existing law requiring that total regional housing need is maintained, GC § 65584.05 (g).	Provision remains. No change from Aug. 28 language.
Subregional delegation permitted, provided that subregional entities agree to maintain the <u>subregional total of housing need</u> throughout the process.	Provision remains, but is changed. Subregional delegation permitted, provided that subregional entity agrees in writing and SCAG ensures that the <u>total regional housing need</u> is maintained.	No Change from Aug. 28 language.
Approval of final housing allocation plan required findings that plan is consistent with RTP and will not significantly impact mobility and air quality.	Provision changed. Adoption of plan required findings: (1) consistency with housing law (2) consistency with RTP (3) takes into account information provided by SCAG members (4) housing distribution will not impact air quality plan (5) total regional housing need is maintained.	Minor change from Aug 28. Adoption of plan requires same findings save that plan must consistent with RTP and air quality conformity finding of RTP.

**APPROVED RHNA PILOT PROGRAM LANGUAGE
FOR THE SCAG REGION
NOVEMBER 2, 2006**

65584.08. For the fourth revision of the housing element pursuant to Section 65588 within the region of the Southern California Association of Governments, the existing and projected need for housing for the region as a whole and each jurisdiction within the region shall be determined according to the provisions of this article except as those provisions are specifically modified by this section.

- (a) The existing and projected housing need for the region shall be determined in the following manner:
 - (1) The Southern California Association of Governments shall develop an integrated long-term growth forecast by five year increments. The growth forecast is not a Regional Housing Needs Allocation Plan.
 - (2) The forecast shall consist of three major variables: population, employment, and households, by geographic area throughout the region.
 - (3) The Southern California Association of Governments shall convert households into housing units using replacement rates from the Department of Finance, and county level vacancy rates from the most recent census, by weighing vacancy rates of for-sale and for-rent units.
 - (4) The Southern California Association of Governments shall transmit the forecast to the department with the following variables: population, employment, households, and housing units.
 - (5) Upon receiving the forecast, the department shall determine the existing and projected housing need for the region in accordance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) and with subdivision (d) of Section 65584.01.
- (b) Instead of the survey of each of its member jurisdiction pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65584.04, the Southern California Association of Governments shall conduct a public workshop. At least 30 days prior to the public workshop, the Southern California Association of Governments shall notify affected jurisdictions about the manner in which it proposes to consider the factors specified in subdivision (d) of Section 65584.04 in the housing allocation process. Local governments may submit information about the factors before the workshop for the Southern California Association of Governments' consideration and incorporation into the discussion of the methodology at the workshop.

- (c) The Southern California Association of Governments shall delegate development of the housing need allocation plan to the subregional entities, provided the Southern California Association of Governments and the subregional entities agree in writing and provided the Southern California Association of Governments ensures that the total regional housing need is maintained.
- (d) The Southern California Association of Governments shall conduct a minimum of 14 public workshops to discuss the regional growth forecast and the factors upon which housing needs are proposed to be allocated to subregions, or, in absence of a subregion, to individual jurisdictions. The workshops will also present opportunities for jurisdictions and members of the public or relevant stakeholders to provide information to the Southern California Association of Governments on local conditions and factors. Following the workshops, concurrent with the adoption of its draft housing allocation plan, the Southern California Association of Governments shall describe the following:
 - (1) The manner in which the plan is consistent with the housing, employment, transportation, and environmental needs of the region.
 - (2) The manner in which the methodology that produced the plan complies with subdivision (e) of Section 65584.04.
 - (3) The manner in which the information received in the public workshops was considered in the methodology used to allocate the regional housing need.
- (e) Both the methodology and allocation process shall consider the factors identified in subdivision (d) of Section 65584.04 and promote the goals and objectives of subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and the regional transportation plan growth forecasting process to integrate housing planning with projected population growth and transportation. The Southern California Association of Governments shall complete the final housing need allocation plan 12 months from the date that the department sends a final written determination of the region's existing and projected housing need. It is the intent of the Legislature that the housing element update deadlines as required in Section 65588 and as modified by the department pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65584.02 will not be extended, but the

Southern Association of Governments shall submit a report to the Legislature on March 30, 2007, describing the progress it has made in completing the final need allocation plan.

- (f) A city or county may appeal its draft allocation to the Southern California Association of Governments or delegate subregion, pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 65584.05 based upon any of the following criteria: (1) The Southern California Association of Governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, failed to adequately consider the information submitted pursuant to subdivision (b) or a significant and unforeseen change in circumstances has occurred in the local jurisdiction that merits a revision of the information submitted pursuant to that paragraph; (2) The Southern California Association of Governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, failed to determine its share of the regional housing need in accordance with the information described in, and the methodology established pursuant to paragraph (d); (3) the Southern California Association of Governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, failed to determine its share of the regional housing need in accordance with the factors identified in subdivision (d) of Section 65585.04 but the Southern California Association of Governments shall not be required to entertain requests for revision pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 65584.05. A city or county shall not be allowed to file more than one appeal, and no appeals may be filed relating to any adjustments made pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 65584.05. The final allocation plan shall be subject to the provisions of subdivision (h) of Section 65584.05.
- (g) The Southern California Association of Governments' approval of the final housing need allocation plan shall include information which supports each of the following:
 - (1) The plan is consistent with the objectives of this section and article.
 - (2) The plan is consistent with the regional transportation plan and the air quality conformity finding of the plan.
 - (3) The plan takes into account the information provided to the Southern California Association of Governments by its member jurisdictions pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (d).
 - (4) The total regional housing need is maintained.

- (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2015, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends that date.

**PROPOSED RHNA PILOT PROGRAM LANGUAGE
FOR THE SCAG REGION – FINAL DRAFT
December 2006/January 2007**

65584.08. For the fourth revision of the housing element pursuant to Section 65588 within the region of the Southern California Association of Governments, the existing and projected need for housing for the region as a whole and each jurisdiction within the region shall be determined according to the provisions of this article except as those provisions are specifically modified by this section.

- (a) The existing and projected housing need for the region shall be determined in the following manner:
 - (1) The Southern California Association of Governments shall develop an integrated long-term growth forecast by five year increments. The growth forecast is not a Regional Housing Needs Allocation Plan.
 - (2) The forecast shall consist of three major variables: population, employment, and households, by geographic area throughout the region.
 - (3) The Southern California Association of Governments shall convert households into housing units using replacement rates from the Department of Finance, and county level vacancy rates from the most recent census, by weighing vacancy rates of for-sale and for-rent units.
 - (4) The Southern California Association of Governments shall transmit the forecast to the department with the following variables: population, employment, households, and housing units.
 - (5) Upon receiving the forecast, the department shall determine the existing and projected housing need for the region in accordance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) and with subdivision (d) of Section 65584.01.
- (b) Instead of the survey of each of its member jurisdiction pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65584.04, the Southern California Association of Governments shall conduct a public workshop. At least 30 days prior to the public workshop, the Southern California Association of Governments shall notify affected jurisdictions about the manner in which it proposes to consider the factors specified in subdivision (d) of Section 65584.04 in the housing allocation process. Local governments may submit information about the factors before the workshop for the Southern California Association of Governments' consideration and incorporation into the discussion of the methodology at the workshop.

- (c) The Southern California Association of Governments shall delegate development of the housing need allocation plan to the subregional entities, provided the Southern California Association of Governments and the subregional entities agree in writing and provided the Southern California Association of Governments ensures that the total regional housing need is maintained.
- (d) The Southern California Association of Governments shall conduct a minimum of 14 public workshops to discuss the regional growth forecast and the factors upon which housing needs are proposed to be allocated to subregions, or, in absence of a subregion, to individual jurisdictions. The workshops will also present opportunities for jurisdictions and members of the public or relevant stakeholders to provide information to the Southern California Association of Governments on local conditions and factors. Following the workshops, concurrent with the adoption of its draft housing allocation plan, the Southern California Association of Governments shall describe the following:
 - (1) The manner in which the plan is consistent with the housing, employment, transportation, and environmental needs of the region.
 - (2) The manner in which the methodology that produced the plan complies with subdivision (e) of Section 65584.04.
 - (3) The manner in which the information received in the public workshops was considered in the methodology used to allocate the regional housing need.
- (e) Both the methodology and allocation process shall consider the factors identified in subdivision (d) of Section 65584.04 and shall be consistent with and promote the goals and objectives of subdivision (d) of Section 65584 and the regional transportation plan growth forecasting process to integrate housing planning with projected population growth and transportation. The Southern California Association of Governments shall complete the final housing need allocation plan 12 months from the date that the department sends a final written determination of the region's existing and projected housing need. It is the intent of the Legislature that the housing element update deadlines as required in Section 65588 and as modified by the department pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 65584.02

will not be extended. The Southern Association of Governments shall submit a report to the Legislature on March 30, 2007, describing the progress it has made in completing the final need allocation plan.

- (f) A city or county may appeal its draft allocation to the Southern California Association of Governments or delegate subregion, pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 65584.05 based upon any of the following criteria: (1) The Southern California Association of Governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, failed to adequately consider the information submitted pursuant to subdivision (b) or a significant and unforeseen change in circumstances has occurred in the local jurisdiction that merits a revision of the information submitted pursuant to that paragraph; (2) The Southern California Association of Governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, failed to determine its share of the regional housing need in accordance with the information described in, and the methodology established pursuant to paragraph (d); (3) the Southern California Association of Governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, failed to determine its share of the regional housing need in accordance with the factors identified in subdivision (d) of Section 65585.04 but the Southern California Association of Governments shall not be required to entertain requests for revision pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 65584.05. A city or county shall not be allowed to file more than one appeal, and no appeals may be filed relating to any adjustments made pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 65584.05. The final allocation plan shall be subject to the provisions of subdivision (h) of Section 65584.05.

- (g) The resolution adopted by the Southern California Association of Governments' approving the final housing need allocation plan shall include the following

- (1) The plan is consistent with the objectives of this section and article.
- (2) The plan is consistent with the regional transportation plan and the air quality conformity finding of the plan.
- (3) The plan takes into account the information provided to the Southern California Association of Governments by its member jurisdictions pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (d).
- (4) The total regional housing need is maintained.

Deleted: al
Deleted: of
Deleted: information
Deleted: which
Deleted: that supports each of

- (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2015, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends that date.

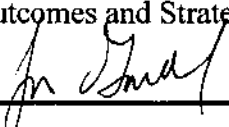
REPORT

DATE: December 14, 2006]

TO: Community, Economic and Human Development Committee)]

FROM: Jacob Lieb, Program Manager, (213) 236-1921, lieb@scag.ca.gov
Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force]

SUBJECT: Land Use and Housing Chapter of the Regional Comprehensive Plan - Initial
Performance Outcomes and Strategy

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: 

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Release the Land Use and Housing Chapter preliminary performance outcomes and strategy for review and input, and direct staff to perform technical refinements.

BACKGROUND:

The development of the RCP has proceeded through several stages, including process design and approach, policy compilation and review, and development of preliminary action plans. The process calls for the crafting of specific quantified performance outcomes as a central feature in each chapter. The outcomes represent the region's desired future position among a range of factors. Subsequent to defining these outcomes, the planning process will focus on crafting strategies to assure that the outcomes are achieved.

The RCP Task Force has recommended approval for the preliminary outcomes described in the attachment. Pending action from the CEHD Committee, staff will seek input from cities, counties, sub-regions, other regions, and various other stakeholders and experts on whether these outcomes are appropriate, achievable, and a good representation of the policy priorities of the region.

Outcomes at this stage should be viewed as preliminary, and refinements will continue to be made based on input from stakeholders and based on technical considerations. Further, at the point when outcomes are developed for all chapters, staff will work with the Task Force to integrating outcomes and strategies across multiple plan topics.

In approximately six months, staff will present refinements to the outcomes and strategy along with the final draft of the chapter. The final RCP is scheduled to be adopted along with the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) in December 2007.

129094/CEHD
December 2006
Lieb, 11/15/06

REPORT

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work performed for the Regional Comprehensive Plan is included in the current year SCAG Overall Work Program (05-035.scgs1).

Attachment:

Proposal

Reviewed
by:




Division Manager

Reviewed
by:



Department Director

Reviewed
by:



Chief Financial Officer

REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Land Use and Housing Chapter

Performance Outcomes and Strategy – Initial Proposal October 2006

DESCRIPTION: The initial performance outcomes and strategy included in this proposal are being put forward for consideration by the Community, Economic, and Human Development Committee (CEHD) at the recommendation of the RCP Task Force. Action by the CEHD would direct staff to make technical refinements, and to seek input and participation from stakeholders and interested parties. At the conclusion of this public participation phase (approximately 6 months), staff will make a final proposal to the RCP Task Force, and subsequently, the CEHD and the Regional Council.

The Performance Outcomes will be the central feature of each RCP Chapter. They establish the goals for the plan, and define the region's values across the range of planning and resource categories covered by the plan. Outcomes should be ambitious but achievable. In some cases outcomes will be consistent with various requirements in established regional planning processes (such as air quality conformity). In these cases, the RCP outcome will be at least as stringent as the existing requirement.

Outcomes at this stage should be viewed as preliminary, and refinements will continue to be made based on input from stakeholders and based on technical considerations. Further, at the point when outcomes are developed for all chapters, staff will work with the Task Force to integrating outcomes and strategies across multiple plan topics.

The following are initial proposed outcomes for the Land Use and Housing Chapter:

1. **Outcome:** Vehicle Miles Traveled per Household
Description: Measures household vehicle usage as a proxy for jobs/housing balance, urban design, transit accessibility, and other urban form issues. The assumption is that a functioning urban form results in less vehicle usage. Measure is at regional scale measured to plan horizon year (2035)
Initial Proposed Quantified Outcome: 10% reduction from current conditions¹
Data considerations: This is an output from the SCAG transportation model. May be isolated for implications of land use effects solely.
2. **Outcome:** Housing supply
Description: Measures availability of housing units in comparison to population and jobs in order to ascertain adequacy of the region's housing market.
Initial Proposed Quantified Outcome: 1 housing unit to stock for every 3 persons in population growth.² 1 housing unit added to stock for every 1.5 jobs.
Data considerations: Relies on variables from SCAG socio-economic forecast.

¹ 10% is proposed as an aggressive initial proposal. Can be scaled in accordance with input and scenarios considered for the RTP.

² This proposed outcome proposes for the region's housing to keep up with future population growth. The region may wish to establish additional goals to correct the existing housing shortfall.

3. **Outcome:** Urban Density
Description: Requires identification of “urbanized” parts of the region, then simply measures housing unit density per acre within that area.
Initial Proposed Quantified Outcome: Increase over current urbanized density at plan horizon year (allowing that the total urbanized acreage will increase).
- 3a. **Outcome:** Total land consumption
Description: Measures increase in total urbanized acreage in comparison to population increase
Initial Proposed Quantified Outcome: Newly urbanized areas develop at higher density than existing urbanized area.
Data considerations: Requires creation/validation of a new dataset, based on analysis of aerial photography.
4. **Outcome:** Green Building
Description: Outcome measures implementation of green building standards as part of local planning and permitting.
Initial Proposed Quantified Outcome: 30% of jurisdictions adopt green building standards.

Activities/Plan provisions – The above-proposed outcomes will be achieved by the application of a strategy involving the following actions. Through the development of the chapter, SCAG will establish the necessary levels of implementation action to achieve the specified outcomes.

Provide programmatic incentives for implementation, including finance

SCAG will identify resources to direct toward local agencies that choose to implement the provisions of this plan. Among these resources will be the funds identified in State infrastructure bonds for regional planning incentives. SCAG, however, will propose various new innovative finance mechanisms for this purpose. The general purpose of incentive funding is provide discretionary revenue for cities to provide services and amenities associated with accepting new urban growth.

Implement 2% Strategy

SCAG will continue working with individual jurisdictions to collaborate on planning and development of key strategic growth areas identified in the 2% strategy.

Building and design standards

SCAG will develop a set of simple, broadly applicable standards for various types of urban development consistent with the 2% strategy. For example, regional centers identified in the 2% strategy should feature housing at a given range of density, floor area ratio, and orientation, etc. Further, SCAG will describe desired targets for green building.

Low income housing implementation

SCAG will continue to develop consensus based policy approaches for the State mandated housing allocation process. The key to this approach is to foster collaboration among communities, and to provide incentives and other tools to those local agencies that agree to take on housing need.

Identify and define urban/non-urban areas

SCAG will categorize the whole of the region's land area in the following groups:

- Current urbanization
- Future urbanization
- Current non-urban (includes habitat, agriculture, and open space)
- Future non-urban (includes habitat, agriculture, and open space)

Allocate growth to urban areas sufficient to accommodate growth

SCAG will prepare its growth forecast such that the allocation of future growth is focused on locations identified for urbanization. Areas identified for non-urban uses (habitat, agriculture, and open space) will accommodate very little population and housing growth.

State and federal policy framework and legislation

SCAG will review the existing system of incentives and disincentives for land use practice embedded in State and Federal law. As appropriate, SCAG may propose legislation to correct or improve current systems.

MEMO

DATE: December 14, 2006

TO: Community, Economic & Human Development (CEHD) Committee

FROM: Mark Butala, Program Manager, 213-236-1945, butala@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: Report on 15 Subregional Workshops on Integrated Growth Forecast and RHNA

BACKGROUND:

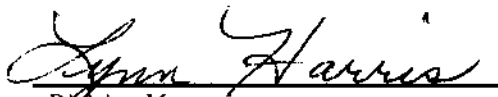
During an intensive two week period, SCAG recently completed 15 Integrated Growth Forecast workshops in each of the SCAG subregions. The workshops garnered participation from approximately 85% of jurisdictions, with planning directors and their staff providing input on the Integrated Growth Forecast being developed for the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), as well as the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA). Workshops were structured in two parts: the first centered on gathering input on the forecast as related to the RTP, while the second focused on the RHNA and specifically the 2158 Planning Factors as they pertain to individual jurisdictions. Participants also offered feedback and revisions to the Compass 2% Opportunity Areas identified during the 2004 RTP development workshop period. Staff is in the process of scheduling meetings with individual subregions and local jurisdictions to resolve any issues and concerns related to the Integrated Growth Forecast.

For the Committee's review and information, a more detailed summary of the workshops is attached, including jurisdictions who participated, common themes represented, and the proposed process for handling public input from the sessions.

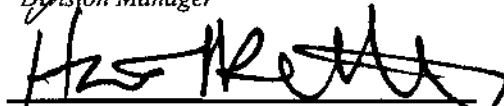
FISCAL IMPACT:

None

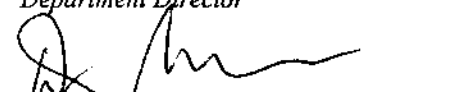
Reviewed by:


Division Manager

Reviewed by:


Department Director

Reviewed by:


Chief Financial Officer

MEMORANDUM

TO: LYNN HARRIS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
FROM: GLEN BOLEN, FREGONESE CALTHORPE ASSOCIATES
SUBJECT: RECAP OF PUBLIC WORKSHOPS REGARDING SCAG'S INTEGRATED REGIONAL
FORECAST / REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT
DATE: NOVEMBER 17, 2006

This memorandum provides a brief recount of the recent round of subregional workshops held regarding SCAG's Integrated Regional Forecast and the Regional Housing Needs Assessment.

Background

SCAG is responsible for long-range forecasting related to various planning efforts, including the:

- Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)
- Environmental Impact Review (EIR)
- Compass Blueprint
- Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)

In years past these efforts may have shared forecast elements, but they were treated independently. This is most true for the RHNA process. While the RTP, EIR and Compass are aimed at the long-term time frame, the RHNA is intended for near-term planning. Long-range forecasting associated with transportation carries some aspirational elements. The RTP for example is centered on a forecast that describes an optimal future condition that includes implementation of policies and successful application of economic strategies. As a result, instances will exist where a localized forecast might be higher than a simple trend analysis might predict. Near-term planning on the other hand does not provide for the time needed to accommodate such policy and economic changes. Accordingly, near-term planning must be based more on current trends and existing potential. As a result, there can be a disparity within a given area when comparing the two forecast intervals. Some disparity is acceptable. However, radical differences could highlight problems with the forecasting or planning processes. When these forecasts were done separately, these anomalies may have gone unnoticed. With an integrated forecast, the region has the ability to use either the long-term or near-term forecast for an area as a reality check on the other. In essence, combining near and long term forecasting will result in a better, more accurate forecast for both time frames.

Subregional Workshops

The series of public workshops was developed as a mechanism for gathering input from SCAG's partner jurisdictions in regards to the Integrated Regional Forecast and the Regional Housing Needs Assessment portion of the regional forecast. Representatives from the cities, the councils of government, and the counties were all invited. All jurisdictions received an advance packet with the following information:

1. The public notice, including draft forecast and allocation methodologies
2. The draft jurisdictional forecasts for population, households, housing units and employees listed in five-year intervals
3. The workshop agenda
4. A memo describing the 2035 RTP Test Scenario – accompanied by jurisdictional maps showing both the test scenario and the general plan.
5. Subregional IGR project list
6. Subregional survey response
7. Subregional review of 2004 RTP/Compass land use
8. An assemblage of RHNA related tables

Participants at the workshop arranged themselves into small groups where they focused on maps including the 2035 Test Scenario and a simplified version of their general plans. The test scenario depicted one potential form that growth could take between 2005 and 2035. The expressed pattern was aimed at achieving a greater level of transportation and land use efficiency. Participants reviewed the scenario by making qualitative and quantitative comments ranging from general to specific. Numbered stickers were placed on the maps with accompanying matching numbers attached to a comment sheet where the input was recorded.

The input is being recorded electronically with digital maps being created so that the comments along with the related locations will be preserved for this and future reviews. The FCA team will then use the input to modify to the test scenario to better reflect local knowledge and conditions. The result will be a workshop scenario that will be made available for testing in the 2008 RTP.

Participants also used the workshops to examine their jurisdiction's near term housing capacity. Forms were provided that listed the AB2158 planning factors that affect housing capacity and suitability. Participants used the time to record input related to the applicable factors in their circumstance. Additionally, for location specific input, a map of the general plans for the subregion was provided. Similar to the 2035 input, participants placed matching stickers on the map and on the input sheet so that specific input could be tracked geographically. This information is currently being recorded digitally with GIS map layers being produced to accompany it. This information will be useful in examining how short term circumstances may affect the long-range forecast for individual jurisdictions, and can be used by SCAG as they review and allocate the State's required 2014 housing unit numbers.

**Fregonese
Calthorpe
ASSOCIATES**
Urban & Regional Planning

As the meetings were open to the public and officially noticed, participants also had the ability to record comments on the official record, either orally or in writing. Several people used this opportunity to make statements. These comments are currently being tallied.

Workshop Locations, Times and Attendance

With over 400 participants representing 157 cities and 6 counties within the Southern California region, the objectives of gathering feedback and local information were exceeded. In all, fifteen subregional workshops were held (one for each subregion, plus one additional workshop for Los Angeles County which covers eight subregions). Meetings lasted roughly four hours and were attended primarily by land use and transportation planners, along with elected and appointed officials. The table below describes the time and location of each workshop, along with a record of participation.

Subregion	# of Participants	Total Cities	Cities in attendance	Cities not in attendance	Counties in Attendan ce/ Other
<u>Western</u> <u>Riverside Council</u> <u>of Governments</u> Monday, October 30, 9:30 am - 1:30 pm 4080 Lemon Street, 1st floor Conf. Rm. 2A& 2B Riverside CA, 92501	19	14	8 Moreno Valley, Beaumont, Corona, Riverside, Hemet, Banning, Temecula, San Jacinto	6 Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Lake Elsinore, Norco, Perris, Murrieta	Riverside County
<u>San Gabriel</u> <u>Valley Council of</u> <u>Governments</u> Monday, October 30, 1:00 pm - 5:30 pm Garvey Community Center – FTTP Room 9108 Garvey Avenue Rosemead, CA	41	30	25 Claremont, Irwindale, Alhambra, Monrovia, Arcadia, Montebello, Diamond Bar, Rosemead, Azusa, Baldwin Park, Duarte, Monterey Park, Glendora, San Dimas, Pomona, South Pasadena, Covina, San Marino, Walnut, La Puente, La Verne, El Monte, Sierra Madre, Pasadena, San Gabriel	5 South El Monte, Temple City, West Covina, Bradbury, City of Industry	Los Angeles County

Fregonese Calthorpe ASSOCIATES

Urban & Regional Planning

<u>Coachella Valley Association of Governments</u> October 31, 9:30 am- 1:30 pm 73710 Fred Waring Drive Suite 119 Palm Desert	31	10	9 Indio, Coachella, La Quinta, Indian Wells, Blythe, Cathedral City, Palm Desert, Rancho Mirage, Palm Springs	1 Desert Hot Springs	1 Riverside County
<u>City of Los Angeles</u> Wednesday, November 1, 8:00am- 12:30pm 200 N. Spring St., Room 1035 Los Angeles, CA 90012	23	2	2 Los Angeles and San Fernando	0	2 Los Angeles County and Caltrans
<u>Imperial Valley Association of Governments</u> Wednesday, November 1, 2006 1:00pm- 5:30pm El Centro Chamber of Commerce Board Room 1095 S. 4 th Street El Centro, CA 92243	20	7	5 El Centro, Imperial, Brawley, Holtville, Calexico	2 Calipatria and Westmoreland	1 Imperial County
<u>Westside Cities Council of Governments</u> Friday, November 3, 2006 8:00 am-12:30 pm West Hollywood City Hall 1 st floor, EOC room 8300 Santa Monica Blvd, West Hollywood, CA 90069	20	4	4 Santa Monica, West Hollywood, Culver City, Beverly Hills	1	2 Los Angeles County and Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority
<u>Gateway Cities Council of Governments</u> Monday, November 6, 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm 16401 Paramount Blvd- 2nd floor Paramount, CA 90723	49	26	22 Commerce, South Gate, Long Beach, Lakewood, Bellflower, La Mirada, Downey, Bell Gardens, Montebello, Huntington Park, Signal Hill, Norwalk, La Habra Heights, Santa Fe Springs, Compton, Lynwood,	4 Cudahy, La Habra, Maywood, Vernon	2 Los Angeles County and League of Cities

Fregonese Calthorpe ASSOCIATES

Urban & Regional Planning

			Paramount, Whittier, Pico Rivera, Cerritos, Artesia, Hawaiian Gardens		
<u>Orange County Council of Governments</u> Tuesday, November 7, 8:00am- 5:30pm Huntington Beach City Hall 2000 Main Street Huntington Beach, CA 92648	66	34	32 Aliso Viejo, Anaheim, Brea, Buena Park, Costa Mesa, Cypress, Dana Point, Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Huntington Beach, Irvine, Laguna Beach, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, Laguna Woods, La Habra, Lake Forest, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Mission Viejo, New Port Beach, Orange, Placentia, Rancho Santa Margarita, San Clemente, Santa Ana, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, Westminster, Yorba Linda	2 San Juan Capistrano and Villa Park	1 Orange County
<u>San Bernardino Associated Governments</u> Tuesday, November 7, 2006 1:00pm - 5:30 pm Super Chief Room 1170 W. Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92410	37	24	17 Colton, Montclair, Rialto, Adelanto, San Bernardino, Grand Terrace, Chino Hills, Hesperia, Chino, Yucaipa, Ontario, Big Bear Lake, Redlands, Rancho Cucamonga, Loma Linda, Highland, Fontana	7 Apple Valley, Barstow, Needles, Twentynine Palms, Upland, Victorville, Yucca Valley	5 Los Angeles, San Bernardino Counties, Hogle-Ireland Inc., HCD, Caltrans
<u>North Los Angeles County</u> Tuesday, November 7, 8:00am- 5:30pm City of Santa Clarita 23920 Valencia Blvd. Santa Clarita, CA 91355	9	3	3 Lancaster and Palmdale	0	3 Los Angeles County, The Signal Newspaper, CA FHWA
<u>Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments</u> Wednesday, November 8, 2006 1:00 pm Agoura Hills Civic Center 30001 Ladyface Court	10	5	4 Hidden Hills, Agoura Hills, Calabasas, West Lake Village	1 Malibu	2 Los Angeles County and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

**Fregonese
Calthorpe
ASSOCIATES**
Urban & Regional Planning

Agoura Hills, CA 91301					
<u>South Bay Cities Council of Governments</u> Thursday, November 9, 2006 8:00am- 12:30pm Carson Community Center 701 E Carson St Carson, CA 90745	24	15	13 El Segundo, Gardena, Hawthorne, Hermosa Beach, Inglewood, Lawndale, Lomita, Manhattan Beach, Palos Verdes Estates, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Rolling Hills Estates, Torrance	2 Carson and Rolling Hills	2 Los Angeles County and Caltrans
<u>Ventura Council of Governments</u> Thursday, November 9, 2006 1:00pm- 5:30pm Camarillo City Hall 601 Carmen Drive Camarillo, CA 93010	26	10	10 Camarillo, Simi Valley, Santa Paula, Ojai, Thousand Oaks, Port Hueneme, Fillmore, Ventura, Oxnard, Moorpark	0	2 Advocates for Civic Justice, Caltrans
<u>Arroyo Verdugo Council of Governments</u> Monday, November 13, 2006 1:00pm- 5:00pm Buena Vista Library 275 E. Olive Avenue Burbank, CA 91510	37	3	3 Glendale, Burbank, La Canada Flintridge,	0	3 Los Angeles County, Bob Hope Airport, Burbank Chamber of Commerce,
<u>County of Los Angeles</u> Tuesday, November 14, 1:00pm- 5:00pm SCAG Headquarters 818 West 7 th Street Los Angeles, CA	7		LA County		

What we heard

All the written and mapped input is being recorded digitally and will be presented to the CEHD committee at its December 14th meeting. Following is an assemblage of observations from the workshop team that is intended to convey some of the common themes and directions that were observed during the workshops.

General Observations

- The meetings generated great dialogue and input to the forecasts for both the 2035 RTP and the RHNA.
- Participants were engaged. Several specifically mentioned their appreciation of the transparency that SCAG was applying to forecast the process.
- Those who participated must be kept in the loop as the process moves forward.
- As expected, there was also a significant amount of inconsistency presented. In some cases the long-term forecast was pronounced logical, but the short-term gave cities pause. In other cases, both forecasts were too high.
- The team expects when tallied, results will show a general desire, based on land use, to decrease projections. In some cases, the mapped input may show a development pattern with less growth than the jurisdiction currently expects and/or desires.
- Many cities had a difficult time contemplating the land use pattern that would accommodate the forecast. This was true even within subregions that thought the overall forecast number was reasonable.
- The sub-regions are all expecting significant growth and are particularly concerned with this growth in the near term (including related to the RHNA forecast).
- Cities which already have urban and high density development types are most open to increasing mixed-use and higher density. This is especially true for existing transit corridors.
- Cities which are primarily single-family now are looking toward more intense single-family development. However, they may not have the desire (or demand) for urban-style mixed-use projects yet.
- Some cities are finding it challenging to look forward to 2035, and are instead focused on more immediate planning targets.
- A key issue is not only creating a numerical jobs/housing balance, but ensuring that the housing is affordable for the people that work in the area.
- There may have been some confusion during previous forecast discussions. Some cities provided input to SCAG based on the city boundary and others prepared their input based on their sphere of influence. However, the 2014 and 2035 citywide distributions are all based on 2005 city boundaries. This resulted in higher than expected densities in those cities who gave forecast numbers based on their sphere of influence. And, as a result, likely a lower share of growth to unincorporated areas than is expected.

Observations by subregion:

Arroyo Verdugo Cities

Participants stated that the forecast is pretty close in terms of housing and jobs overall. However, the location of jobs was spread out in a pattern that was not reflective of future local plans. For example, in one city a major employer was already underway in developing a campus that would eventually accommodate 7,000 new jobs. The TAZ level forecast for the area where this projected is taking place had only 600 jobs forecasted.

City of Los Angeles

There was a significant degree of participation from local planning staff. Participants were concerned about integrating their local area plans such as City of Hollywood with the scenario and making TAZ breakdowns consistent. Overall they felt comfortable with the scenario growth distribution utilizing building types but did have specific comments by location for specific types of development such as mixed use corridors and transit oriented development. The input was recorded on the maps and input sheets.

Coachella Valley Association of Governments

There is concern that the subregion's cities are all rapidly growing and that this new trend might not be integrated into the forecast. The City of Palm Desert for example, recently passed large-scale housing development with some mixed-use commercial component in an area that the scenario did not allocate new growth; they wanted this adjusted to reflect existing development plans and current planning – notations were made on the maps. This specific development calls for 20,000 units in an area the scenario had relatively protected from new growth.

The team was told to focus development along I-10 to a greater degree. One table stated that the cities are not seeking the higher density mixed-use developments that are highlighted by the Compass Blueprint. However, participants were interested in bus transport for area employees and concerned why there was no new public transportation investments noted for their region; they believe there is a population that would support bus transit.

Gateway Cities Council of Governments

Concern was expressed about the forecast methodology. Specifically, participants displayed some consternation with the RHNA and their concerns that the subregion will unfairly receive more than a fair share of affordable housing. The vast majority of the subregion has already been developed. Growth in this subregion will be primarily through infill. There is some anti-growth feeling among their constituents that makes it difficult for the cities to realize some of the higher density projects that that could be market supported. Several said that in the long-term they could see the forecast realized. The test scenario, in that regard made some sense. Several participants however, did not feel that there would be any significant change in the next decade.

Imperial Valley Association of Governments

In general, the area is growing quickly and the cities see each of the surrounding cities growing together through annexation of county land. Cities are seeing higher density products than in the

past, though overall densities are still relatively low. The test scenario appeared to some to not contain enough of the more conventional single-family subdivisions and auto-oriented commercial land uses. In fact, the majority of new development is single-family homes. Participants felt that the forecast numbers were not reflective of current city limits, but rather of potential future annexed land. It appears that during forecast discussions some cities reported to SCAG their expectations for their current city limits, while others provided their estimate of what the city might look like in 2035, including lands that are within their spheres of influence.

Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments

The concern in this subregion was not so much with the overall forecast numbers, which seemed to follow trends to some degree, but with where the jobs and households were placed on the map. Most importantly the low density housing in the hills appeared inappropriate.

North Los Angeles County

Participants in this subregion wanted the test scenario for the RTP to mimic the general plans of the member cities rather than attempting to envision a more transportation efficient future. The higher-density development of the test scenario was described as being out of scale for the area. Most significantly, unlike the potential growth pattern presented, the subregion is currently receiving many development applications for auto-oriented residential development.

Orange County Council of Governments

Most of the cities in this subregion did not agree with the SCAG forecast and indicated that they had worked closely on the OCP forecast for both jobs and households and were in full agreement with it. Cities did not think that the allocations reflected the work they put into the OCP forecast which they believe more accurately reflected their growth preferences and general plans. Participants were however interested in further discussions and hinted that they would indeed accept changes to the forecast that they feel would be reasonable.

San Bernardino Association of Governments

Participants from the SANBAG jurisdictions brought with them a critical focus on transportation and the linkage between the test scenario and infrastructure plans. The forecast process seemed well accepted. Participant made detailed notations on the maps regarding location of growth and densities. Jobs housing balance was an important element in several of the comments heard by the team. SANBAG made a very strong commitment to detailed review of the maps. In fact, after the four hour session, they decided to retain the maps for one week, allowing them to meet one more time to go over the detailed information.

South Bay Cities Council of Governments

"We're built out" was a common theme applied mostly to housing during the meeting in Carson. One city expressed concern about preserving the historic character of their city and not replacing it with high rise condos. Other cities expressed that they while they could accommodate more housing easily through redevelopment, the political climate was very cold on the idea. Several housing plans had been in the works within the 2% areas but failed to meet approval because of

political or community objections. The concern about their ability to provide housing applied to both the near and long term components of the forecast.

Ventura Council of Governments

The overall forecast for the County seemed in line with expectations. However, at the city level, it was hard to find locations for the amount of growth expected. Some cities were expecting to annex county lands in their accommodation of the forecast. The majority of time was spent using the tools provided to assist SCAG with a better distribution of growth by development type.

Western Riverside Council of Governments

One of the primary issues presented by participants was the housing rich nature of their jurisdictions. In attempt to reach a more beneficial jobs/housing ratio several stated that their housing allocation should be lowered. This was especially true in discussions about the short-term forecast as it relates to the RHNA. Participants discussed the rapid growth in suburban style housing that they are experiencing. In that light, many did not think that the subregion could attain the higher densities that are present in the 2035 Test Scenario.

Westside Cities Council of Governments

At least one city was concerned that SCAG forecast's of growth will exceed their city's ability to accommodate new households and jobs through redevelopment. Participants stated that they are "built out" and that there is not enough land available for new development of that scale. There was frustration that some of the wealthier cities, such as Beverly Hills and Santa Monica did not receive as much growth as other, less wealthy cities. It did not seem to matter that these cities were home to new transportation investments such as rail alignments. There was deep concern about traffic congestion and the lack of public transportation investments in the community. One table stated that additional forecasted growth will further compound traffic problems. Participants did agree with the general geographic placements of the building development types and liked the addition of mixed use town centers in two strategic areas. They think the 2 % growth areas are too large and should be refined to key areas. West Hollywood plans to take the forecast issue up with SCAG.

Participants did agree with the general geographic placements of the building development types and liked the addition of mixed use town centers in strategic areas. General direction to focus development along arterials and rapid bus routes was popular. In the long-term forecast, redevelopment and infill appears more viable than during the next several years. There was also a discussion about new urban uses in Culver City to help achieve a better jobs/housing balance.

Next Steps

Using the input from the workshops SCAG will develop a “Workshop Scenario”. Ultimately this scenario will be provided to the transportation planning team and included as one of several for modeling as part of the RTP process. The workshop input will also play a critical role in assisting SCAG with the development of the first draft distribution for RHNA

Comments and input regarding the long-term forecast, as related to the Regional Transportation Plan will be taken throughout the planning process. However, for input to be added to the input from these workshops and used during December to develop the first draft of the workshop scenario, it must be received by November 30th.

Input regarding the Regional Housing Needs Assessment and the AB 2148 planning factors will also be accepted outside of the workshop environment. SCAG will develop the first draft of city distributions for housing units during December. For input to be considered in this draft it must be submitted by November 30th.

Input for either the 2035 RTP or RHNA should be sent to:

Ma'Ayn Johnson
Southern California Association of Governments
818 West 7th St.
Twelfth Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90017

MEMO

DATE: December 14, 2006

TO: Community, Economic, and Human Development Committee

FROM: Jeffrey S. Dunn, Government Affairs Analyst

SUBJECT: Infrastructure Bonds: Issues and Impacts

BACKGROUND:

On November 7, 2006, California voters approved Proposition 1C, the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006. Proposition 1C authorizes the sale of \$2.65B in bonds and specifies that its proceeds be deposited in various funds to fund 13 new and existing housing and development programs administered by the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD).

- Of the \$2.85B provided by this bond, approximately \$1.5B is allocated for existing housing programs administered by HCD, and approximately \$1.35B is 'new' money to be allocated for the following purposes:
 1. \$850M for infill development;
 2. \$200M for parks/recreation development;
 3. \$300M for Transit-Oriented Development to provide high-density housing near transit stations. (The bond provides that HCD, as part of its process for considering recipient projects for these funds, shall grant bonus points to projects or developments that are in an area designated by the appropriate council of governments for infill development as part of a regional plan).
- HCD is in the process of developing the program guidelines for projects applications for these funds. For TOD funds, the program will be modeled after the Multi-Family Housing Program that was the primary recipient of Prop. 46 funds passed by the voters a few years ago.
- All programs shall be considered by competitive application according to a ranking system established by HCD.
- HCD has met with the major transit agencies statewide to gather information on transit project goals and criteria and will hold six site workshops to gain more information from local agencies.
- The timeline to begin the application process for all projects is June 2007 before the FY ends.

MEMO

Regional Economic Impacts

Implementation of the housing bond will provide economic stimulus to the region and will cause a ripple effect in the overall regional economy, not only within the building industry but also for a wide range of related industries and services. In addition to the direct benefits of increased employment of construction workers, architects, engineers, and skilled trade workers, industry suppliers of materials and services necessary for the development of parks, sewer, transportation, and environmental clean-up related to infill development will benefit from this bond, as well as wholesale and retail suppliers of all goods and services related to residential construction. In broader economic terms, implementation of the housing bond will soften the landing of the recent downturn of housing starts and the cyclical correction occurring in the residential real estate market overall.

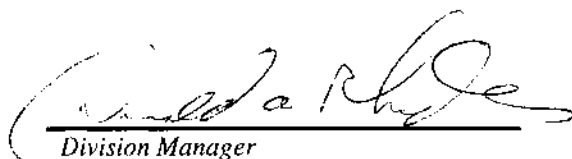
Proposition 1C Funds' Allocation/Implementation

It is anticipated that discretionary bond monies will be allocated in a manner similar to past allocations of funds authorized by ballot proposition, with HCD promulgating the guidelines and criteria for submission, ranking, and selection of projects. SCAG will work to identify the best use of Proposition 1C discretionary funds to appropriate them in a manner consistent with its regional plans and adopted initiatives. SCAG will work to ensure that TOD funds are allocated to the critical growth opportunity areas identified in the Compass Blueprint 2% strategy, and will work generally to ensure that the region receives funds that are proportional to its statewide share of need to develop housing, infill, and other purposes specified by the bond.

FISCAL IMPACT:

All work related to ongoing efforts to assist the implementation of the housing bond is contained within the adopted FY 06-07 budget and does not require the allocation of any additional financial resources.

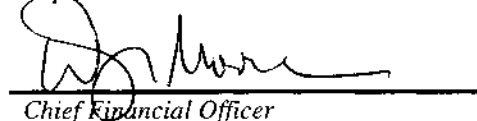
Reviewed by:


Division Manager

Reviewed by:


Department Director

Reviewed by:


Chief Financial Officer

MEMO

DATE: December 14, 2006

TO: Communication , Economic and Human Development Committee (CEHD)
Energy and Environment Committee (EEC)
Transportation and Communication Committee (TCC)

FROM: Barbara Dove, Government Affairs Analyst, 213 236-1861, dove@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: 2007 Regional Champion Awards

BACKGROUND:

It's time to start thinking about SCAG's annual Regional Champion Awards. These awards were established to acknowledge individual(s) who perform exemplary service to the Region. Each policy committee will be asked to nominate a member of our regional community who is worthy of such recognition. Candidates should be civilians, not elected officials or public servants performing their regular jobs. Rather, candidates should be individuals who go "above and beyond" to serve our Region. In addition, the Communication & Membership Subcommittee has an award to bestow recognizing service to the region in the area of communications and media.

The purpose of this notice is to start you thinking about who you might want to nominate for this honor. Staff will come to your next meeting with the nomination process. We will celebrate our Regional Champions at the 2007 General Assembly.

Previous Regional Champions include:

- In 2005, Randall W. Lewis (CEHD), Kay Martin (EEC), and Tony Valdez (Communication & Membership)
- In 2006, Art Gallucci (CEHD), James Stahl (EEC), Geraldine Knatz & Richard Steinke (TCC), and Ray Gonzalez (Communication & Membership)

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact beyond the cost of award.

Reviewed
by:


Division Manager

Reviewed
by:


Department Director

Reviewed
by:


Chief Financial Officer